

Furriers Get 7,500 Signatures for Peace

New York's fur workers have thus far collected 7,500 signatures to a labor peace petition circulated by the New York Labor Peace Committee, and are planning to gather thousands more for the rest of the month.

The furriers, members of both the New York Joint Council and Joint Board of the CIO International Fur Workers Union, obtained their signatures in the fur union offices, shops, through tables set up in the garment and fur market, before large department stores, and through a door-to-door canvass in Harlem.

The union's drive is part of a citywide campaign to collect 250,000 signatures throughout the city by May 28. The New York Labor Peace Conference yesterday urged

all union peace committees to step up the petition campaign and to turn in each petition as completed.

Address of the New York peace group is Room 501, 80 E. 11 St. Marcel Scherer is coordinator of the campaign.

SHOE UNION ACTIVE

It was also announced yesterday that CIO United Shoe Workers Local 54 has established an official Peace Committee. Local 54, one of the largest locals in the industry, appointed three executive board members to head up the committee, whose main task will be the collection of thousands of signatures to a labor peace petition.

Peace committees, it was announced by the Labor

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STOCKHOLM PEACE RESOLUTION: ★ We demand the unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon as an instrument of aggression and mass extermination of people, and the establishment of strict international control over the fulfilment of this decision. ★ We will regard as a war criminal that government which first uses the atomic weapon against any country.

WEATHER
Showers,
Clearing
In Afternoon

Daily Worker

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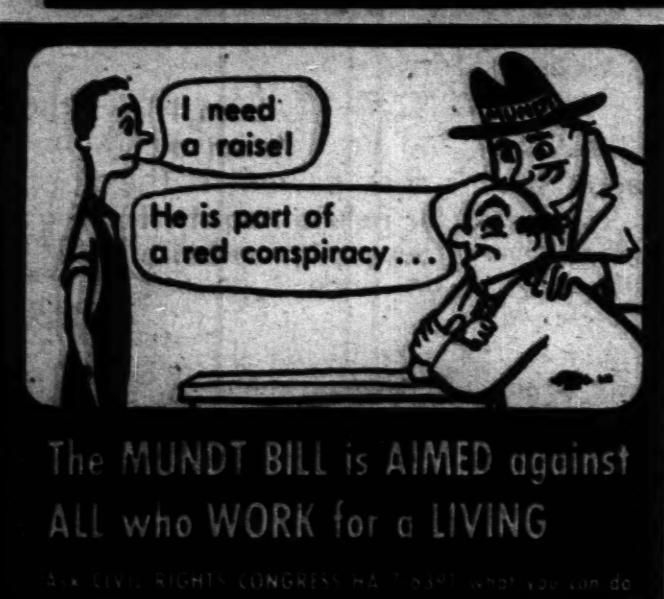
(12 Pages) Price 5 cents

The Civil Rights Congress of Illinois has started putting out a million "palm-size" stickers on the Mundt - Nixon bill in a series of cartoons visualizing typical dangers inherent in the bill.

The designs were done by Peggy Kraft, Father Clarence Parker, state chairman of the Civil Rights Congress since its inception, declares that "CRC will not rest until these stickers have blossomed out all the way from the Tribune Tower to the Ohio River. Unions and other progressive organizations take to the stickers on sight."



The MUNDT BILL will SILENCE ALL who FIGHT for PEACE



The MUNDT BILL is AIMED against ALL who WORK for a LIVING

Note to Readers

The Daily Worker and The Worker are not using the United Press service as long as the strike of AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union against that news agency continues.

TRYGVE LIE SEES CHINA'S ENVOY AFTER STALIN VISIT

— See Page 3 —

Press Hoax Lures Throng of Jobless

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 16.—A newspaper story that five thousand jobs were open here in the auto industry created scenes today that recalled depression days.

At midnight, eight hours before the offices of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission were to open, long lines of unemployed awaited, the majority Negro workers.

At 8 a.m., a clerk announced that some mistake had been made and no such number of jobs existed. Great crowds pressed around the doors of the MUCC office demanding work and pleading with the clerk to "Stop kidding. This is serious."

Cops came just like in 1930-32 and began pushing the workers away, but it took scores of police to finally disperse the unemployed.

This week the Chrysler Corporation coldly announced that stories about their plants going

on six days a week for all workers were not so.

Unemployment rolls in Michigan at present are 470,000. Before the shop gates these early mornings, throngs of workers are to be seen seeking employment. Open and rank discrimination prevails.

Negro workers are hired in at the rate of one to every two hundred whites at Chrysler plants if they are hired at all. At Ford, a large sign hangs before the employment office that says, "No Women Hired."

In Flint, where General Motors is pushing for a year's production in six months, work can still be found, as the GM heads are obviously preparing for a long strike with great banks of cars and parts.

Ford declares that by the end of June it will have one million vehicles produced, which is only 70,000 short of its entire 1949 production.

The industry as a whole reports that its production is "far ahead" of 1949. But Chrysler dealers are displaying signs and running adver-

tisements that tell you, "come and get them," meaning their best-selling car, the 1950 Plymouth. If the public were coming and getting them, then the corporation would not be declaring it is not going on six days a week.

Helping to swell this growing unemployment in Michigan is the iron clad rule that no one will be hired in the auto plants unless he is between 22 and 45 years old and weighs at least 135 pounds.

Last month, several thousand eviction notices were served through the local courts. Relief rolls are up in the 40,000-figures, with relief stations and unemployment compensation offices packed to the doors. The majority of applicants are Negro workers.

This is how the auto industry looks when the rouge is wiped off its cheeks. As the workers said to the clerk at the MUCC office "Stop kidding, this is serious."

Harlem Angered at Slaying of Young Negro Garment Worker By 2 Policemen

By Arnold Stroog

The midnight slaying of a 19-year-old Negro garment worker by two Harlem cops on May 8 has aroused widespread indignation and demands for punishment of the cops. The youth, Thurmond Towns, of 1426 Brook Ave., Bronx, where he lived with his mother, Mrs. Beatrice Towns, was shot through the heart at 197 Street and St. Nicholas Avenue by Patrolman John Croake and William Alexander, of the 32 Precinct. Towns was slain when the two cops, aided by transit policeman Fred Meyer, sought to apprehend an unidentified thief, who snatched the purse of Mrs. Mabel Dunham, of 165-55 109 Ave., Jamaica, Queens, in the 185 Street station of the Independent system.

When the purse was stolen, Mrs. Dunham ran screaming from the station, followed by Meyer. The two cops joined the chase along the darkened street and fired

several shots. Two of them hit police record states that Towns young Towns, who died instantly, was suspected of grand larceny. Lt. Brown refused to answer a direct question as to whether Mrs. Dunham had identified Towns as the thief.

Questioned by this reporter, Lt. John W. Brown, of the 32d Pct., attempted to evade answers on the suspicious circumstances surrounding the shooting, finally clamping up tight with the statement: "This is a case involving the City of New York and you will have to get any information from the Corporation Counsel's office."

Before shutting off the interview, however, Lt. Brown admitted there was no positive identification of Towns as the thief, either before or after he was shot. While the

refused to answer any more questions.

All the facts about Towns, however, explode the weak police claim that the youth had snatched the purse from Mrs. Dunham.

HAD STEADY JOB

Towns had a steady job in the dress trade and was a member of Trimmers and Embroiderers Local 66 of the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers. Fellow unionists all spoke highly of him and described him as "hard-working and industrious."

It was learned that Towns had a fairly sizable bank account, that he had just bought a new car and had withdrawn about \$700 cash from the bank several days previously, which was still in his home.

Friends said the claim that Towns had stolen a purse was incredible. In his neighborhood, Towns was known as a model youth and he had been a Police Athletic League athlete of merit.

Funeral services were held Thursday night and the chapel was jammed with friends and neighbors, while 150 crowded outside, unable to get in. A delegation of rank and file garment workers attended the funeral to pay their last respects to their brother unionist.

Three street meetings were held in the community last Saturday to protest the wanton killing. Called by the Civil Rights Congress, the rallies were attended by large crowds, who freely expressed their indignation over his murder.

RR Union Head Yields Demand, Ends Strike

CHICAGO, May 16.—Railroad firemen ended their seven-day strike today after Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, agreed to surrender the demand for an extra fireman on multiple-unit Diesel engines. The agree-

ment, to be signed tomorrow followed a nine-hour meeting between union officials, the railroads and the National Railway Mediation Board. The accord is with four major railroads, the Southern, the Santa Fe, and the Western section of the New York Central and Pennsylvania systems.

The railroads said they had agreed, in return for the union's yielding on the main issue, to arbitrate the charge that "certain practices in connection with the operation of these engines were in violation of existing contracts."

The union agreed to submit to binding arbitration its demand for an additional fireman on about 200 smaller Diesels used for switching.

The New York Central announced that the majority of 50,000 laid-off workers would be called back immediately. Others will be called back tomorrow. The Pennsylvania said about 100,000 employees will be called back within 48 hours.

An analysis of Robertson's betrayal of the firemen's strike will be found on Page 4 of this issue.

Doctors Advise Foster to Go to California

Gus Hall, National Secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday issued the following statement on William Z. Foster's projected trip to California:

William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, who has been suffering from a serious heart ailment for the past two years, has been advised by his doctors to spend the summer in California.

Foster's summer plans have been known to his co-workers and friends for some time.

The attempt made last Sunday night by Walter Winchell to create a mystery around the Communist leader's West Coast vacation is beneath contempt, and consistent with the cheap scandal-mongering Winchell habitually uses to spice his war whoops.

UOPWA Parley Urges United Action by Labor

By George Morris

ATLANTIC CITY, May 16.—The convention of the United Office and Professional Workers, warning of the new weapon labor's foes gained in the Supreme Court's recent decisions, called for united action.

by all sections of labor movement for the defeat of the Mundt-Nixon bill; for adequate housing; for social security and all other urgent needs of labor."

Under the Supreme Court's decisions upholding non-Communist affidavit and other provisions of the Taft-Hartley law, said one resolution: "The Government in effect has a means whereby it may transform bona fide trade unions into a labor front for the political views and whims it endorses."

In a second resolution, on labor unity, the 300 delegates called for an end of raiding and splitting and declared:

"Labor must unite to reverse the reactionary and do-nothing policy of Congress. We must unite the rank and file of labor on issues having the overwhelming support of labor for: Repeal of the Taft-Hartley law; for FEPC;

The vote is particularly significant because of the views of the delegates are by no means unanimous in support of all policies of the UOPWA's administration.

While disruptive elements have left the union for the CIO's fold, there is a minority of sincere people here who believe they could appease the red baiters.

Those with divergent views who

(Continued on Page 9)

Senate Votes Friday on Bringing FEPC to Floor

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The first vote to curb debate and allow fair employment practices legislation to be brought to the floor will be made in the Senate Friday. Republican and Democratic leaders announced today. Senators Scott Lucas (D-Ill), the majority

leader, and Kenneth Wherry (R-Neb), the minority leader, joined in pleading with all senators to be on the floor at 1 p.m. Friday. They made no predictions about the size of the vote that could be expected Friday. Though 64 votes are required to adopt the cloture petition and permit a second vote on whether to make FEPC the pending business, Senate observers can only count a maximum of 60 votes.

Plenty of notice has been given about this pending vote," Lucas reiterated. "There is absolutely no excuse for the absence of a Senator on Friday." Wherry said he was "admonishing" both Republican and Democratic Senators to be present for the vote. "This is the first time there has ever been an opportunity to vote to end debate," Wherry said. He did not say that

it is to be taken under the new Senate rule he sponsored which sets up the requirement for the 64 votes.

Two Dixiecrat Senators, Walter George (D-Ga) and Spessard Holland (D-Fla), held the floor all day today in their attacks on FEPC.

George traced the birth of FEPC to the Communist Party.

"It wasn't born in the Democratic or Republican Parties," he insisted. "It was one of the main programs of the Communist Party."

MAN RESCUED FROM ROCK 200 FEET ABOVE NIAGARA

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 16.—A construction engineer was rescued today from a rock 200 yards above Horseshoe Falls after being tossed into the Niagara River while trying to salvage a wrecked helicopter.

He was rescued in the same way three other persons, including one woman, were pulled ashore yesterday after becoming stranded on the partially submerged helicopter. The helicopter was wrecked while attempting to rescue Mrs. Jeanette Bugay, 25-year-old mother

of three children, who had reached the rock in some still unexplained manner. The engineer, Jerry Penque, was tying a rope on the wrecked aircraft when a metal boat in which he was standing was swamped. He grasped the wreckage before being swept away and clung on while fellow workmen pulled the boat back to shore, emptied it and returned it to Penque. The engineer then scrambled into the craft and reached shore safely.

The rescue took about an hour.

Harris, Robeson In Plea for Dennis

"The jailing of Eugene Dennis, depriving him of his constitutional right of appeal, pulls another prop out of the Bill of Rights," Judge Norval K. Harris and Paul Robeson declared in a statement yesterday.

"The slightest concern for constitutional procedure," the statement declared, "demanded that Dennis' sentence be stayed until after June 15, so that he could have engaged in argument before the Court of Appeals that day. Mr. Dennis has been acting as attorney in his own behalf in the appeal of the 11 Communist leaders from conviction for their ideas under the terms of the Smith Act."

Harris and Robeson are co-chairmen of the Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the 12.

"The remanding of Dennis, following the Supreme Court's decision on Monday, May 8, which ripped up the First Amendment, proves conclusively that the courts have become instruments of the cold war, designed to crush completely the right of political dissent."

"It is additional proof that the democratically-minded people of America must put pressure directly on President Truman to throw the case of the 11 Communists out of court. The President must be forced to implement his pious words of devotion to the Bill of Rights, or the only right left will be to acquiesce to a police state."

The statement urged Americans to attend the Dinner for "One Hundred Cases" on Monday, honoring victims of the cold war. Reservations may be made by calling MU 4-6640.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—More than 500 people jammed the Academy of Music Foyer here to demand Eugene Dennis' freedom. The rally, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, was addressed by Howard Fast, Adrian Scott, John Holton, secretary of the Good Government Committee of the Philadelphia chapter, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and Jack Zucker, CRC executive secretary.

The rally passed resolutions demanding immediate passage of FEPC and other civil rights legislation, and called on Gov. James Duff to take action to free two framed-up Negroes, Byard Jenkins and Fletcher Mills.

Iran Admits Taking Pix at Soviet Border

While the State Department yesterday dismissed as "utter nonsense" a Soviet charge of U. S. participation in aerial mapping of the Iranian-Soviet frontier, Iran got its signals mixed and admitted to plans for picture-taking.

Indirectly testifying to U. S. participation, an Iranian official said the pictures were for oil exploration only, and "surely we have the right to purchase equipment from any country, even if it is the United States." The Iranian official argued that the picture-taking on the border was an "internal affair," was no threat to Soviet security, but was part of Iran's "development scheme" to "defeat communism," and that Russia would be so informed.

On Monday, the Soviet Union announced it had sent the Iranian government a note protesting American participation in aerial photography along the Soviet-Iranian border. State Department press spokesman Lincoln White, who dismissed the protest yesterday as "nonsense," then admitted that the Iranian government has signed a contract with an American firm for "drilling extensive oil wells in Northern Iran." But this has nothing to do with the cold war, White implied. "The Americans were engaged solely because they are by far the most proficient in this type of work."

ALP Hits Failure to Rebuild L. I. Trestle

The American Labor Party of Queens County yesterday called upon the Public Service Commission to hold immediate public hearings on the Long Island Railroad's refusal to rebuild the Jamaica trestle, destroyed by fire last week.

LIRR's announcement shows its "usual disregard of the riding public," said County secretary Joseph Needlerman. He declared a "critical situation" faced the citizens of the Rockaways.

Clothing Union Calls For Mundt Bill Defeat

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

CLEVELAND, May 16.—The CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers today demanded the defeat of the Mundt Bill and "all other types of thought control legislation"; the abolition of "the misnamed Un-American Activities Committee"; and passage of federal and state civil rights legislation.

The 17th biennial convention of the union adopted an eight-point resolution on civil rights after hearing from Dr. Channing Tobias, director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund. Dr. Tobias was the only Negro among the three-score personages on the platform. About a dozen of the 1,300 delegates are Negroes.

Speakers took special pains to exempt President Truman from blame for the growth of reaction in Washington.

SCORE LACK OF RIGHTS

The civil rights resolution proclaimed the United States as "the rallying point of the free peoples of the world," and then presented an indictment of the prevailing situation.

Passage of federal and state FEPC, anti-lynching and anti-poll

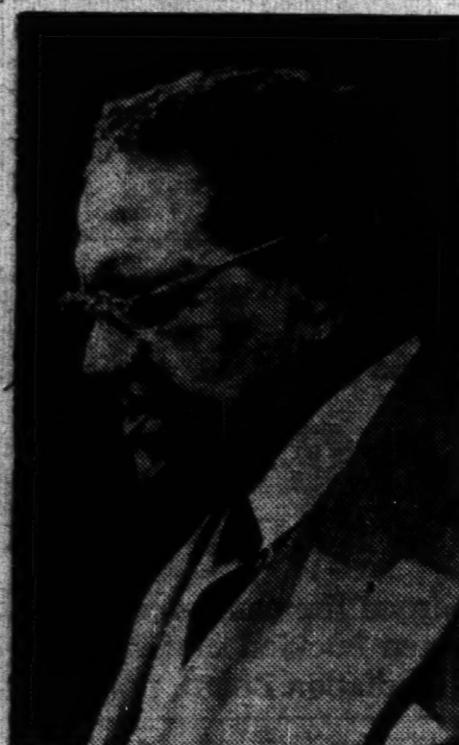
Trygve Lie Talks With China's Envoy After Meeting With Stalin

MOSCOW, May 16.—United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie conferred today with Wang Chia-hsiang, ambassador of the Chinese People's Republic to Moscow. Lie's meeting with the Chinese ambassador followed last night's hour and a half conference between the UN chief and Premier Joseph Stalin. It is understood that one of the main questions discussed at both meetings was the seating of the Chinese People's Government delegates in the United Nations.

The UN has been immobilized by the refusal of U. S. delegation to allow the representatives of 470,000,000 Chinese people to sit in the UN. The U. S. government bloc in the world organizations has defended the presence of the Kuomintang clique in UN. Soviet delegates have refused to sit on any bodies where the Kuomintang is represented instead of China.

Before starting his trip which has taken him to Washington, London, Paris and Moscow, where he met with the heads of state in these countries, Lie asked all the powers to abide by the United Nations charter and seat the People's

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DR. TOBIAS
Speaks on Civil Rights

Kuomintang Flees Chushan; Okinawa Seizure Flayed

The Kuomintang yesterday fled from the Chinese Chushan Islands pulling out a reported 150,000 troops from the bases Chiang Kai-shek has used to harass commerce with China. Abandonment of the Chushan islands, about 80 miles south of Shanghai leaves only Formosa and Tibet still to be liberated.

American and British ships seeking to make port in Shanghai have been fired upon by Chiang's forces based on the Chushans. Artillery

the Chushan garrison to pick up and leave for Formosa.

TOKYO, May 16.—The Chinese People's government today challenged the U. S. government's right to exclusive authority over Okinawa Islands and charged Gen. Douglas MacArthur was converting them into a U. S. military base for launching new aggressions.

The charge was made by Peking Radio, in a 3,000-word attack on U. S. policy in Japan, issued through the official Peking People's Daily and broadcast in English.

War Pact Ministers Set Up Rival Body to UN Security Council

LONDON, May 16.—The Atlantic Pact countries today worked on a plan to set up a rival "Little Security Council" to circumvent the United Nations and prepare for war against the Soviet Union. The organization would sit in continuous session and be manned by diplomats with power to make military decisions.

The 12 foreign ministers meeting here were seeking some U. S. military figure to head the group. The British press has speculated that it might be Gen. Dwight Eisenhower or Gen. Omar Bradley.

Before this meeting of the Atlantic War Council ends it is expected to announce the creation of the new organization.

The meeting has endorsed the proposals of the U. S., British and French ministers to include western Germany in the war plans of the west, and to step up the war against Viet Nam. On the latter decision all the Atlantic Pact governments will seek to blockade the coast line of the Republic of Viet Nam to bar ships from Hainan and other parts of China.

BONN, Germany, May 16.—The west German regime today approved a proposal to form a German-French steel and coal cartel. Konrad Adenauer's 13-man cabinet was evidently elated at the proposal to place the Nazi-managed Ruhr industries in a dominant position in European economy. The cartel was proposed as the first step toward integrating western Germany in the Atlantic pact war alliance.

Czech Delegate To UN Resigns

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., May 16.—Vladimir Houdek, Czechoslovakian delegate to the United Nations, resigned today.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

The leaders of the 12 Atlantic war pact governments propose setting up what they call a "Little Security Council." Yes, "little security" is just what the people will get out of it.

Doubts State Dep't On 'Baltic Incident'

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 16.—The Argus-Leader, conservative Republican paper here, declared of the "Baltic plane incident" in an editorial Saturday that "the Russians did in this case exactly as we would have done, if the circumstances had been reversed."

Citing Drew Pearson's statement in his column that the Navy plane was on a mission of espionage, the paper said "the American public is not likely to receive trustworthy official information about the actual facts."

"The possibilities, though, should cause us to hesitate and think," the editorial concluded. "Shouldn't we try to appraise difficulties or incidents of this type from an objective viewpoint? Are we right in concluding too readily that we as Americans are always 100 percent right and the Russians 100 percent wrong?"

"It is rather clear that the Russians did in this case exactly what we would have done, if the circumstances had been reversed. Can we or should we criticize them for that?"

Soviets Halve Reparations Due from Reich

The Soviet Government yesterday cut in half the remaining reparations bill against eastern Germany. About three and a half billion dollars of reparations have already been paid of the ten billion owed to the Soviet Union. Germany has until 1965 to pay the balance from current production.

In reply to the request of the German Democratic Republic for such a reduction, Premier Stalin's note declared:

"The Soviet Government examined the request of the Government (Continued on Page 8)

ALP Ready to Subpenn O'D on School Fund Grab

By Louise Mitchell

The American Labor Party yesterday declared it was ready to subpoena Mayor O'Dwyer to a Supreme Court hearing to tell about \$8,000,000 of state school aid diverted to other departments. The ALP will take court action under Section 889 of the City Charter, Arthur Schutze told a Council budget hearing, if the Council itself does not hold such an investigation.

"We will subpoena Mayor O'Dwyer," he said, "to such an inquiry and ask him under oath, about the eight million dollars which he has diverted from the teachers into Tammany grab-hands."

More than 300 teachers picketed City Hall in a demonstration sponsored by the newly-formed Committee for United Salary Action, organized on the initiative of the Teachers Union. Pickets protested the proposed pinch-penny increases of \$150 to \$250. Dissatisfaction among teachers has reached revolt proportions with all after-school activities still at a standstill.

Mayor O'Dwyer refused to meet with a delegation of three, led by Irving Adler, temporary chairman of the Committee. The delegation left a letter demanding a \$1200 increase.

CP URGES RAISES

At the budget hearing, Simon W. Gerson, legislative chairman of the New York State Communist Party, urged wage boosts for teachers, transit workers and other city employees, an increase in Welfare Department budget and additional housing inspectors.

Gerson singled out a \$100,000 item for "investigation expenses" and \$8,000 for "secret service" in the Police Department budget.

Gerson charged this was a fund for "stoolpigeon activity" in labor and progressive groups, and in the Communist Party.

"It is a squad," the Communist leader declared, "by Police Commissioner O'Brien's own admission, used for spying and agent provocateur activities in legal organizations."

He charged the squad was "illegal, unconstitutional and undemocratic," and violated the Constitution.

If the Council sanctions this item for political policy spying, then "you open the door for the intimidation of any and all political parties in opposition to the ruling party," Gerson asserted.

William Stanley of the Harlem Unemployed and Welfare Council testified that Welfare budgets were inadequate and that relief recipients didn't want Commissioner Hilliard's "work or starve" projects.

"People on relief," said Stanley, "want full-time work, 40 hours a week at union wages."

At this point, the Council can only delete items from the budget but not increase them.

Schutze urged the committee to recommend increased assessments on big real estate, urge Gov. Dewey to convene a special session of the Legislature for emergency state aid, and to prevent any contemplated fare increases.

A spokesman for the United Public Workers protested cuts in civil service.

Other groups represented were the Citizens Budget Commission and the Commerce and Industry Assn.

Queens ALP Protests Phone Rate Increase

The Queens County American Labor Party yesterday called on all Queens organizations to protest the impending increase in phone rates.

Citing an increase in profits of \$4,264,944 by the New York Telephone Co. during the first quarter of 1950, the ALP called for an investigation by Gov. Dewey. The letter also called for a stay in the rate increase pending such an investigation.

Assails Fingerprinting Of UOP Pickets

The United Office and Professional Workers yesterday denounced the fingerprint and fine sentences against five pickets by Magistrate Martinez Friday as a "dangerous and unfair verdict."

The five pickets were arrested with one other on March 17, when police broke up a picket line in front of the struck Bruce Richards Corp., at 860 Broadway. Two of the pickets were fined \$50 each, three \$25 each, and one had his case dismissed. All five were fingerprinted.

Talks Resume In UP Strike

Efforts to settle the two-week strike of telegraphers at United Press were resumed last night with Federal Mediator J. L. Mandelbaum presiding.

Chief issue is the AFL Telegraphers Union demand for a substantial wage increase.

The union has engaged in sporadic picketing of papers using UP. Pickets were stationed for brief intervals at the World Telegram and Sun and at the Brooklyn Eagle.

In Washington, the White House was picketed for about an hour yesterday. The Washington City News Service, a UP subsidiary, has a teletype stationed in the building.

Pickets also appeared in front of the offices of the Democratic National Committee and the Republican National Committee. Both organizations use the service. UP keyboards have been manned by supervisors and by scabs brought in from out of town, a CTU spokesman said.

Teachers Union Warns Moss on Using Outsiders

Any attempt to appoint persons outside the school system as trial examiners for the eight suspended Teachers Union leaders will be viewed as illegal, the law firm of Witt and Cammer, special counsel for the union, said yesterday.

In a letter to Board of Education president Maximilian Moss, the union's counsel pointed out that selection of trial examiners from outside school ranks "would be a crude and cynical evasion of the law." The 1950 Legislature rejected the proposal to authorize such procedure.

Witt and Cammer also demanded that the hearings be public and that each of the eight teachers receive a separate trial, which should not be held during summer months.

Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Union, said Moss' intention to appoint trial examiners outside the school system "shows how little faith he has in the men of Livingston Street (Board headquarters)."

"If the Board," Mrs. Russell said, "had worked one-tenth as hard to get a decent salary increase for the teaching staff, and increased State and City appropriations for the schools, as it has been doing in upholding the Feinberg Law, and promoting legislation to facilitate witchhunts, we would not now be in the midst of so dire a school crisis."

BURNED-OUT FAMILIES WIN CITY APARTMENTS

Housing in city projects was secured for 12 Negro families burned out of their home in the East Bronx Saturday morning, it was announced yesterday by the Bronx Council on Rent & Housing.

The families, led by two representatives of the Council, Mrs. Mary Angie Dickerson and Kenneth Grosset, went in a body to the City Housing Authority Monday.

The 13 families were burned out when fire swept through a group of frame houses at 1073 to 1081 Union Ave., a Negro ghetto area which has been the scene of several disastrous blazes in recent weeks.

Over the weekend families were split up among friends and relatives. Most families' belongings were destroyed by the blaze, and what was not burned was hopelessly water-soaked.

Civil Rights Fighter To Be Honored

New Delay in Rent Gouge Case

The case against Mrs. Emma Santini, a landlord and her agent Anthony Mangone, both indicted on 11 counts each of rent gouging was yesterday again postponed in Special Session until June 13.

The charges were first leveled by the 34 Hillside Ave. Tenants Association of Washington Heights, and was backed up by written proof presented to the District Attorney's office two years ago. The case has since dragged on through the Grand Jury and has been handled by three different assistant district attorneys.

Sol Gelb, former assistant DA, now of Goldwater and Flynn (Bronx Boss Flynn) law office, is handling the case for the landlord.



GEORGE MARSHALL, chairman of the Civil Rights Congress, is one of the "One Hundred Cases" to be honored by a dinner Monday at the City Center Casino. Marshall, who refused to turn lists of contributors over to the Un-Americans, faces a jail sentence of three months.

Add 8 Teachers to '100 Cases' Dinner

The eight New York teachers who were suspended by Superintendent of Schools Jansen have been added to the honored guests at the "One Hundred Cases" dinner-tribute to the victims of attacks on civil rights.

The dinner sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, the National Non-Partisan Committee and the Lawyers Defense Committee, will be held on Monday evening, May 22, at the City Center Casino.

Unionists Fill Webster Hall for Bridges

Shop stewards and officers of many local unions filled Webster Hall last night to overflowing, to hear Harry Bridges and to plan a big campaign to crack the frameup of the West Coast longshore leader.

The meeting was closed to the press. Bridges was to address a news conference afterward.

'Leaders' Sell Out Firemen's Strike To Choke Off Great Rank & File Fight

The Great Strike of railroad firemen turned into the Great Betrayal as the leadership of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen buckled under and surrendered the demands of the striking workers. Francis A. O'Neill, chairman of the National Mediation Board, praised David Robertson, Brotherhood president, for his "reasonable attitude." The key demand of

the firemen proposed that on multi-unit diesel locomotives, a second fireman be employed. Robertson gave away this basic demand.

Multiple-unit diesels are a device by which one engine is attached to another, an engineer and a fireman losing their jobs for every additional unit so added. In yard service, Robertson agreed to let an arbitration board decide whether a fireman will be employed at all on "light" engines.

In former years, all engines in yard service had a fireman. The national agreements, which set up a pay schedule, according to the engines' weights, started the calculation at 90,000 pounds, the lightest engine at that time. Recently the railroads started building 88,000-pound engines to evade the agreements, eliminated the lone fireman and made it one a one-man, engineer-only, operation.

WARNED OF BETRAYALS

Railroad Workers Link, Communist Party railroad paper, two

weeks ago warned against what has actually happened, in these words, "Railroad workers who know their leaders see sharpest danger to their demands. As the play seems to be working out now, the National Mediation Board will probably prevail on Robertson to submit the issues to arbitration. Arbitration is a compulsory procedure, and the rejection of the men's demands by such a Board would leave the Brotherhood leaders in the clear, since the strike weapon would no longer be available."

The six-day strike showed how ready the men were to strike and struggle. The sell-out just staged by Robertson may well spell the end of the 74-year-old "chief's" reign in the Brotherhood. A movement to oust him at the 1947 San Francisco failed, but a new effort will probably now be mounted to rid the engineers of his treacherous activity.

Over one thousand firemen and engineers have been fired on the strikebound Pennsylvania Railroad the past year as a result of dieselization. This fact motivates

was revealed in a Journal of Commerce front-page story on May 10 which rounded up the financial reports of a dozen leading railroads to show how well they're getting along in rolling up bigger profits.

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Daily Worker

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Harris, Robeson In Plea for Dennis

"The jailing of Eugene Dennis, depriving him of his constitutional right of appeal, pulls another prop out of the Bill of Rights," Judge Norval K. Harris and Paul Robeson declared in a statement yesterday.

"The slightest concern for constitutional procedure," the statement declared, "demanded that Dennis' sentence be stayed until after June 15, so that he could have engaged in argument before the Court of Appeals that day. Mr. Dennis has been acting as attorney in his own behalf in the appeal of the 11 Communist leaders from conviction for their ideas under the terms of the Smith Act."

Harris and Robeson are co-chairmen of the Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the 12.

The remanding of Dennis, following the Supreme Court's decision on Monday, May 8, which ripped up the First Amendment, proves conclusively that the courts have become instruments of the cold war, designed to crush completely the right of political dissent.

"It is additional proof that the democratically-minded people of America must put pressure directly on President Truman to throw the case of the 11 Communists out of court. The President must be forced to implement his pious words of devotion to the Bill of Rights, or the only right left will be to acquiesce to a police state."

The statement urged Americans to attend the Dinner for "One Hundred Cases" on Monday, honoring victims of the cold war. Reservations may be made by calling MU 4-6640.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—More than 500 people jammed the Academy of Music Foyer here to demand Eugene Dennis' freedom. The rally, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, was addressed by Howard Fast, Adrian Scott, John Holton, secretary of the Good Government Committee of the Philadelphia chapter, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and Jack Zucker, CRC executive secretary.

The rally passed resolutions demanding immediate passage of FEPC and other civil rights legislation, and called on Gov. James Duff to take action to free two framed-up Negroes, Byard Jenkins and Fletcher Mills.

Iran Admits Taking Pix at Soviet Border

While the State Department yesterday dismissed as "utter nonsense" a Soviet charge of U. S. participation in aerial mapping of the Iranian-Soviet frontier, Iran got its signals mixed and admitted to plans for picture-taking.

Indirectly testifying to U. S. participation, an Iranian official said the pictures were for oil exploration only, and "surely we have the right to purchase equipment from any country, even if it is the United States." The Iranian official argued that the picture-taking on the border was an "internal affair," was no threat to Soviet security, but was part of Iran's "development scheme" to "defeat communism," and that Russia would be so informed.

On Monday, the Soviet Union announced it had sent the Iranian government a note protesting American participation in aerial photography along the Soviet-Iranian border. State Department press spokesman Lincoln White, who dismissed the protest yesterday as "nonsense," then admitted that the Iranian government has signed a contract with an American firm for "drilling extensive oil wells in Northern Iran." But this has nothing to do with the cold war, White implied. "The Americans were engaged solely because they are by far the most proficient in this type of work."

ALP Hits Failure to Rebuild L. I. Trestle

The American Labor Party of Queens County yesterday called upon the Public Service Commission to hold immediate public hearings on the Long Island Railroad's refusal to rebuild the Jamaica trestle, destroyed by fire last week.

LIRR's announcement shows its "usual disregard of the riding public," said County secretary Joseph Needlesman. He declared a "critical situation" faced the citizens of the Rockaways.

Clothing Union Calls For Mundt Bill Defeat

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

CLEVELAND, May 16.—The CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers today demanded the defeat of the Mundt Bill and "all other types of thought control legislation"; the abolition of "the misnamed Un-American Activities Committee"; and passage of federal and state civil rights legislation.

The 17th biennial convention of the union adopted an eight-point resolution on civil rights after hearing from Dr. Channing Tobias, director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund. Dr. Tobias was the only Negro among the three-score personages on the platform. About a dozen of the 1,300 delegates are Negroes.

Speakers took special pains to exempt President Truman from blame for the growth of reaction in Washington.

SCORE LACK OF RIGHTS

The civil rights resolution proclaimed the United States as "the rallying point of the free peoples of the world," and then presented an indictment of the prevailing situation.

Passage of federal and state FEPC, anti-lynching and anti-poll (Continued on Page 8).



DR. TOBIAS
Speaks on Civil Rights

Kuomintang Flees Chushan; Okinawa Seizure Flayed

The Kuomintang yesterday fled the Chushan garrison to pick up from the Chinese Chushan Islands pulling out a reported 150,000 troops from the bases Chiang Kai-shek has used to harass commerce with China. Abandonment of the Chushan islands, about 80 miles south of Shanghai leaves only Formosa and Tibet still to be liberated.

American and British ships seeking to make port in Shanghai have been fired upon by Chiang's forces based on the Chushan. Artillery fire from the Liberation Army side through the official Peking People's Daily and broadcast in English.

TOKYO, May 16.—The Chinese People's government today challenged the U. S. government's right to exclusive authority over Okinawa Islands and charged Gen. Douglas MacArthur was converting them into a U. S. military base for launching new aggressions.

The charge was made by Peking Radio, in a 3,000-word attack on U. S. policy in Japan, issued through the official Peking People's Daily and broadcast in English.

Trygve Lie Talks With China's Envoy After Meeting With Stalin

MOSCOW, May 16.—United Nations Security-General Trygve Lie conferred today with Wang Chia-hsiang, ambassador of the Chinese People's Republic to Moscow. Lie's meeting with the Chinese ambassador followed last night's hour and a half conference between the UN chief and Premier Joseph Stalin. It is understood that one of the main questions discussed at both meetings was the seating of the Chinese People's Government delegates in the United Nations.

The UN has been immobilized by the refusal of U. S. delegation to allow the representatives of 470,000,000 Chinese people to sit in the UN. The U. S. government bloc in the world organizations has defended the presence of the Kuomintang clique in UN. Soviet delegates have refused to sit on any bodies where the Kuomintang is represented instead of China.

Before starting his trip which has taken him to Washington, London, Paris and Moscow, where he met with the heads of state in these countries, Lie asked all the powers to abide by the United Nations charter and seat the People's (Continued on Page 8)

War Pact Ministers Set Up Rival Body to UN Security Council

LONDON, May 16.—The Atlantic Pact countries today worked on a plan to set up a rival "Little Security Council" to circumvent the United Nations and prepare for war against the Soviet Union. The organization would sit in continuous session and be manned by diplomats with power to make military decisions. The 12 foreign ministers meeting here were seeking some U. S. military figure to head the group. The British press has speculated that it might be Gen. Dwight Eisenhower or Gen. Omar Bradley.

Before this meeting of the Atlantic War Council ends it is expected to announce the creation of the new organization. The meeting has endorsed the proposals of the U. S., British and French ministers to include western Germany in the war plans of the west, and to step up the war against Viet Nam. On the latter decision all the Atlantic Pact governments will seek to blockade the coast line of the Republic of Viet Nam to bar ships from Hainan and other parts of China.

BONN, Germany, May 16.—The west German régime today approved a proposal to form a German-French steel and coal cartel. Konrad Adenauer's 13-man cabinet was evidently elated at the proposal to place the Nazi-managed Ruhr industries in a dominant position in European economy. The cartel was proposed as the first step toward integrating western Germany in the Atlantic pact war alliance.

Czech Delegate To UN Resigns

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., May 16.—Vladimir Houdek, Czechoslovakian delegate to the United Nations, resigned today.

Doubts State Dep't On 'Baltic Incident'

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 16.—The Argus-Leader, conservative Republican paper here, declared of the "Baltic plane incident" in an editorial Saturday that "the Russians did in this case exactly as we would have done, if the circumstances had been reversed."

Citing Drew Pearson's statement in his column that the Navy plane was on a mission of espionage, the paper said "the American public is not likely to receive trustworthy official information about the actual facts."

"The possibilities, though, should cause us to hesitate and think," the editorial concluded. "Shouldn't we try to appraise difficulties or incidents of this type from an objective viewpoint? Are we right in concluding too readily that we as Americans are always 100 percent right and the Russians 100 percent wrong?"

"It is rather clear that the Russians did in this case exactly what we would have done, if the circumstances had been reversed. Can we or should we criticize them for that?"

Soviets Halve Reparations Due from Reich

The Soviet Government yesterday cut in half the remaining reparations bill against eastern Germany. About three and a half billion dollars of reparations have already been paid of the ten billion owed to the Soviet Union. Germany has until 1965 to pay the balance from current production.

In reply to the request of the German Democratic Republic for such a reduction, Premier Stalin's note declared:

"The Soviet Government examined the request of the Government (Continued on Page 8)

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

The leaders of the 12 Atlantic war pact governments propose setting up what they call a "Little Security Council." Yes, "little security" is just what the people will get out of it.

Railroad Workers' Page

Third Wednesday
Each Month

'Leaders' Sell Out Firemen's Strike To Choke Off Great Rank & File Fight

The Great Strike of railroad firemen turned into the Great Betrayal as the leadership of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen buckled under and surrendered the demands of the striking workers. Francis A. O'Neill, chairman of the National Mediation Board, praised David Robertson, Brotherhood president, for his "reasonable

Diesel Job Slaughter Revealed

Over one thousand firemen and engineers have been fired on the strikebound Pennsylvania Railroad the past year as a result of diesel locomotive installations. This fact was revealed in a Journal of Commerce front-page story on May 10 which rounded up the financial reports of a dozen leading railroads to show how well they're getting along in rolling up bigger profits.

The good thing Diesels are for the roads is emphasized in the newspaper's report that the Pennsy has poured over \$170,000,000 into this type of engine, an amount of money "which is greater than for any single undertaking in the company's history." The Pennsy is over 100 years old.

According to the Journal of Commerce story "the Pennsylvania's report stated that the greater tractive effort and almost continuous availability of the 594 diesels in service at the end of the year were a large factor in enabling the road to retire 1,628 steam locomotives."

ON ALL RR'S

What is true of the Pennsylvania was reported in similar terms by all the railroads. The Missouri-Kansas-Topeka's annual statement noted that 18 diesels put in service in 1949 replaced 52 steam locomotives.

The B&O reported that seven four-unit diesels in the Cumberland, Md., division replaced 27 steam engines formerly used to push freights over steep grades.

In 1949's first three months, the Journal story reports, the railroads ordered 198 new diesel engines. But the orders for the first three months of 1950 climbed to 685 engines.

It's on this background of engine elimination that the firemen's strike emerges as an overdue challenge to the job slaughter taking place in the craft.

Communists Pledge Support

A weekend conference of New York County Communists voted full support to the strike of railroad firemen and the thousand delegates pledged to rally the labor movement in their communities in solidarity actions.

The rail firemen's strike was placed as a special point on the order of business and a committee of Communist leaders were designated to draft plans to spell out the support.

As a first step, New York County Communists are placing many thousands extra copies of this Railroad Page in the hands of non-unionized workers to give them the real facts.

altitude." The key demand of the firemen proposed that on multi-unit diesel locomotives, a second fireman be employed. Robertson gave away this basic demand.

Multiple-unit diesels are a device by which one engine is attached to another, an engineer and a fireman losing their jobs for every additional unit so added.

In yard service, Robertson agreed to let an arbitration board decide whether a fireman will be employed at all on "light" engines.

In former years, all engines in yard service had a fireman. The national agreements, which set up a pay schedule, according to the engines' weights, started the calculation at 90,000 pounds, the lightest engine at that time. Recently the railroads started building 88,000-pound engines to evade the agreements, eliminated the lone fireman and made it one a one-man, engineer-only, operation.

WARNED OF BETRAYALS

Railroad Workers Link, Communist Party railroad paper, two weeks ago warned against what has actually happened, in these words, "Railroad workers who know their leaders see sharpest danger to their demands. As the play seems to be working out now, the National Mediation Board will probably prevail on Robertson to submit the issues to arbitration. Arbitration is a compulsory procedure, and the rejection of the men's demands by such a Board would leave the Brotherhood leaders in the clear, since the strike weapon would no longer be available."

The six-day strike showed how ready the men were to strike and struggle. The sell-out just staged by Robertson may well spell the end of the 74-year-old "chief's" reign in the Brotherhood. A movement to oust him at the 1947 San Francisco failed, but a new effort will probably now be mounted to rid the enginemen of his treacherous activity.

Conductors on the DL&W recently won an agreement that they'd get a penny "bonus" on every ticket they sold. It's not much, they say, but it's a start in making the company slow up in loading the work.

A bill to outlaw strikes on the railroads, and cut the guts out of the grievance machinery in the industry, has been introduced by Sen. Forrest C. Donnell of Missouri. The bill was timed to exploit the strike of the railroad firemen, and a few days after its introduction a hearing on its provisions was held. The heads of the strikebound railroads quickly testified in its support because the Railway Labor Act, they stated, "has completely broken down as a mechanism for protecting the public from the danger and inconvenience of railway strikes."

Walter S. Franklin, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, testified that the firemen's strike brings to an obvious climax the breakdown of the Railway Labor Act.

Gustav Metzman, president of the strikebound New York Central, marched out the pro-fascist affidavit which he testified that if this bill would have been intro-

duced 10 years ago, it is entirely probable that railroad management would have opposed it. We would have opposed it largely on the ground that there had been no

serious nationwide work stoppage for many years and that consequently there was no real necessity for legislation of the type here proposed.

Railway Age, slick magazine of the railroads, editorially screamed for quick enactment of the no-strike law because "the breakdown of the Railway Labor Act came in the early thirties when legislation was enacted which made it difficult if not impossible for employers to fight strikes—e.g., they were forbidden to transport 'strikebreakers' across state lines." The magazine also proposed that strikers have their seniority canceled.

Under the Donnell bill's provisions, a dispute between railroads and the unions would be resolved by compulsory arbitration. It provides, too, that the roads could appeal to the courts against any decision on grievances handed down by the National Railroad Adjustment Board.

F. C. DONNELL

'Cold War' Champs Seek Strike Freeze

A hot war against labor's right to strike is being brewed by cold war bigwigs in the Truman Administration. The latest blast proposing labor's enslavement came from Hubert

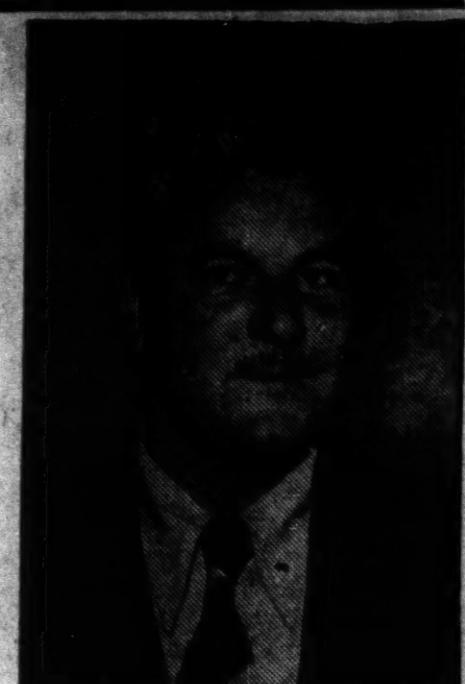
E. Howard, chairman of the National Munitions Board, the body charged with stockpiling war material and blueprinting war orders.

Taking the railroad strike as his jumping off place, Howard told 300 representatives of the nation's big monopolies, in a meeting held May 12 in Pittsburgh, that "we can no longer afford the economic waste and loss resulting from strikes." He sounded like the late Adolf Hitler, too, when he tickled his money-fat audience with the observation that strikes in the United States might cause other countries to "draw possible misunderstandings and unwarranted conclusions."

The result: conductors became ticket salesmen. The conductors would rather have clerks sell tickets, but, if the company is going to bear down on them, they say, they'll get paid for doing clerks' work.

That's what the PE men have told the company and they are demanding a set fee for every ticket they sell on the train.

Conductors on the DL&W recently won an agreement that they'd get a penny "bonus" on every ticket they sold. It's not much, they say, but it's a start in making the company slow up in loading the work.



FIGHTS FOR FIREMEN: That's what Eugene Dennis, (above) general secretary of the Communist Party, did on his way to Federal prison, when he refused to ride a Pennsylvania train to Washington. A thousand supporters saw him off at New York's Penn Station. He told them and many railroad workers in the terminal that he would not ride on the PRR until "the fireman win their demands." Dennis was sent to a year in prison for "contempt" of the House Un-American Committee, then headed by ex-Rep. Parnell Thomas, now serving time as a thief. All railmen are urged to send protest to Attorney General McGrath to free Dennis.

Severance Pay Sought By Railmen

Railroad machinists employed by the strike-bound Santa Fe have advanced the first demand in the industry that discharged railmen receive severance pay.

This demand was projected in a program adopted at the biennial convention of District 19 of the International Association of Machinists, which covers the Santa Fe rail mechanics.

The severance pay demand was prompted by severe job losses being inflicted by diesel engine installation, which includes packaged repair replacements.

The pace of shopmen's displacement will be kicked up again as a result of the development of a 2,400 horsepower diesel, just announced by Fairbanks, Morse & Co. This is the heaviest engine yet produced and the company has advertised that it has 40 percent fewer parts to "help reduce maintenance costs."

The Santa Fe machinists also demanded that the national leaders of their union get moving to restore Sunday as an overtime day, taken from them by a Presidential "Fact" Board a year ago. They want Saturday included, too, as an overtime day "as such" thus eliminating the "staggered" week set up last September.

The conference also urged added days vacation with pay, seven paid holidays and night shift differentials.

Daily Worker

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Phone Hike Nicks Jobseeker \$75 a Year

By Art Shields

The 10-cent phone call is bad news for my friend Frank, an unemployed seaman.

Frank figures the phone gouge will cost his family at least \$75 a year. He says he makes four, five or six coin box calls to employers and employment agencies every day in his pursuit of a shore job. These calls will cost him 20 to 30 cents a day more when the telephone trust begins collecting its dime.

Frank says he will still be paying the trust several times a day if he gets that shore job. He'll be phoning his wife that he's tied up in a union committee meeting.

He'll be dialing other workers on union business too. And his wife and kids have to use the dime slot machine sometimes.

Frank and his wife are also giving dimes instead of nickels to the transit trust twice a day—thanks to Mike Quill and Mayor O'Dwyer. And the total phone-transit larceny will set his family back \$100 to \$125 a year more than it used to do.

That's a terrible hole in any worker's budget.

THIN AS DIME

And Frank says he won't need to read the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.'s booklet on how to grow thin if the Consolidated Edi-

son Co. steps up its rates too. Frank didn't feel any sweater when he learned that the phone gouge was decreed by the same fellow who wrote the Feinberg law to purge progressive school teachers.

That fellow is former State Senator Benjamin F. Feinberg, whom Dewey made chairman of the New York Public Service Commission.

Feinberg is known as the chief Hooverite in New York State politics. He sings Hoover's praises and models his actions on Hoover.

Feinberg went a little easier on the users of home phones. Their rates are upped only 10 percent.

But that 10 percent runs into many millions of dollars from New York State's several million phone renters.

TRUST GETS FAT

The telephone trust had already been getting very fat on the nickel coin box rate and the old home phone charges.

Arthur Schutze, state secretary of the American Labor Party, recently called Gov. Dewey's attention to the enormous jump in New York Telephone income in the last year.

The New York section of the trust admitted a net income of \$33,670,628 for the 12-month period ending March 31.

That's \$6,000,000 more than the trust netted from its New York State customers in the previous 12 months.

Now the trust will get fatter because it has pliant tools in Gov. Dewey and in Public Service Commission Chairman Benjamin F. Feinberg.

The New York Telephone Co., which is gouging Frank, is only one of the 20 Bell Telephone companies in the national phone trust.

All are parts of the House of Morgan's giant American Telephone Telegraph Co., which has assets of seven-and-a-half billion dollars.

Negro Masons Assail Truman on Civil Rights

CHICAGO, May 16.—The Conference of Grand Masters of Prince Hall Masons sharply assailed President Truman and the 81st Congress here last week for their failures on civil

June 3 Parley To Demand Negro Judge

A public conference to organize community support for the nomination of a Negro as candidate for one of the four General Sessions judgeships will be held June 3 at United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave. Plans for the conference were made at a meeting Saturday at the Hotel Theresa, which was called by ALP State Chairman Vito Marcantonio and Ewart G. Guinier, chairman of the ALP Harlem Council.

At the Saturday meeting Marcantonio pointed out that the ALP had no special ax to grind and had no definite candidate to put forward, but was mainly interested in ending the lily-white court situation. He added, however, that if the Democrats and Republicans do not nominate a Negro the ALP would.

An ALP spokesman pointed out yesterday that the Wilson-Pakula law barring designations except by consent of political party executive committees, does not apply to candidates for judicial offices.

At the Saturday meeting, former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis lashed both major parties for their attitude on political recognition of the Negro people.

rights. The Order is named after Prince Hall, America's first Negro Mason and grandmaster, who received a charter from the Grand Lodge in England in 1784.

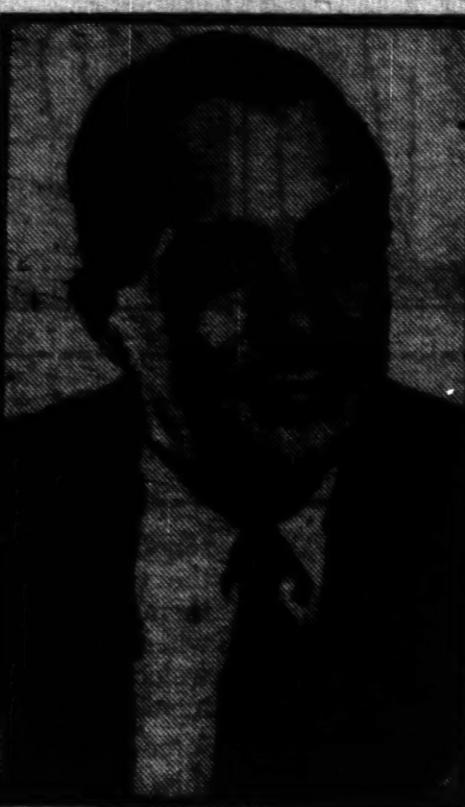
A resolution adopted by the unanimous vote of the 63 grand officers present, including 26 grand masters declared—among the conditions we deplore and condemn are:

- The failure of the Congress and the several states to enact FEPC legislation with teeth.
- The failure of the Congress and the several states to enact legislation to destroy the polltax, to outlaw lynching and to eliminate Jimcrow.
- The failure of the Congress to enact just and effective legislation to solve the housing problem.

- The failure of our statesmen to stand squarely opposed to the exploitation of colonial and underprivileged peoples.
- Continuing attempts to herd Negro citizens into ghettos and keep them there.

- The cry of "subversive" against almost every individual who is courageous enough and sufficiently Christian-minded to advocate complete equality.

- The diabolical attempt of some of our government agencies, particularly the Post Office Department, to stifle and halt the ongoing fight against racial discrimination and elimination by charging employees predominantly by Negroes and Jewish, with being guilty of disloyalty to the United States.



MARCANTONIO
People's Congressman

Hays, Celler At B'klyn Meet On Mundt Bill

Arthur Garfield Hays, civil rights attorney, and Rep. Emanuel Celler, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, will set forth their reasons for opposing the Mundt Bill at a Town Hall meeting tomorrow evening (Thursday) at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

The Brooklyn Citizens Committee Against the Mundt Bill called the meeting to give the people of Brooklyn an opportunity to speak out against the Mundt legislation.

Co-chairmen of the meeting will be Charles Kellar, executive board member of the National Associa-

AFL Stone Mason Local Endorses Marcantonio

The AFL Stone Masons Local 78 has endorsed Rep. Vito Marcantonio for reelection, hailing him as a "proud son of the Italian-American community." The statement, issued by the union, was signed by president Luigi Tassinari and Secretary Mike De Filippo. Declaring that they had noted the concentration of the "political machines . . . to defeat Rep. Marcantonio," the union voted unanimously "to express our indignation against those elements who are conspiring" against Marcantonio.

"We organized workers know that the work of Congressman Marcantonio in Washington and in our city has always been in favor of the inalienable rights of the working people and of the American people in general. Congressman Marcantonio has been the pioneer in the fight for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act," the statement said.

Marcantonio's reelection was forecast by a radio newscaster over WNBC Thursday evening. The prediction was made on the Sunoco 3-Star Extra program at 6:45 p.m.

tion for the Advancement of Colored People, and Commander Philip Meltzer, Brooklyn Council of the Jewish War Veterans.

Marc Defends Puerto Rico Social Security

Rep. Vito Marcantonio yesterday urged Sens. Herbert H. Lehman (D-NY) and Irving M. Ives (R-NY) to secure reversal of a Senate Finance Committee decision excluding the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico from federal social security benefits.

Calling the committee's action "flagrant discrimination," Rep. Marcantonio charged it would nullify the section of the House bill which included the two U.S. colonies in the security system.

"At this very moment there are over 300,000 unemployed out of a total population of 2,200,000 in Puerto Rico," Marcantonio said. "Instead of measures to remedy this acute situation, the Senate Finance Committee has recommended a new attack upon the living standards of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands."

Rape Frameup Trial of Negro Set in Brooklyn for Monday

The case of a Brooklyn Negro framed on a charge of rape has been laid over in Kings County Court until next Monday. The defendant is Louis Alston, charged with assaulting Bernadette Cornell, whom a police affidavit described as a "loose woman."

Miss Cornell, though she was pressured into signing a complaint against Alston one month ago, refused to testify against him when the case was originally brought into Magistrate's Court on April 9.

Thereupon Miss Cornell, a white woman, was placed in jail and has been held there ever since on a bond of \$2,500.

Reuben Turinsky, counsel for Alston, told the Daily Worker that Alston was brutally beaten and arrested shortly after he met Miss Cornell in a Brighton Beach tavern on April 18.

Alston and Miss Cornell had several drinks together and then walked out to visit the apartment of a friend of the woman. As they reached the apartment building at 3115 Brighton 4th St. the woman, who had been drinking heavily, lost consciousness.

Alston carried her into the apartment, place her on a cot, and then

started to leave to call some of Miss Cornell's friends to take her home. But as he reached the door, a police officer accompanied by a white man entered the apartment. The officer, Joseph R. Ferrante, held Alston and told the white man to call the stationhouse and say it was a "rape case."

In about five minutes, 12 cops arrived. They beat Alston so badly that he had to be remanded to Kings County Hospital. He was then held in jail on \$5,000 bail.

Miss Cornell was compelled to sign the complaint against Alston though she subsequently refused to testify to the same charge under oath.

It was Officer Ferrante himself who signed the affidavit on Miss Cornell, describing her reputation as a "loose woman" and detailing some of her record.

The zeal of the cops in seeking

20th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Jewish People's Fraternal Order
International Workers Order

MADISON SQ. GARDEN Sat., MAY 20 - 7:30 P.M.

Dramatic Musical Production Featuring

Paul ROBESON

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- RADISCHEV RUSSIAN DANCERS
- FRATERNAL MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA Thomas Sokoloff, Conductor
- CHILDREN'S DANCE GROUP, Edith Segal, Director

TICKETS: \$1.20 and \$2.00 (tax included)
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Around the Globe

By
Joseph
Clark

Specter of Peace Haunts the Big 3

A SPECTER haunted the three foreign ministers who held a war conference in London last week. It was the specter of peace, and the growing indication that people all over the world not only want peace but will impose their will on the warmakers.

It started with the meeting of the Permanent Committee of the World Peace Congress held in Stockholm, Sweden, March 15-19. There the representatives of more than 50 countries made a very simple decision. They would ask the people of all lands to sign a declaration calling for:

1. An international ban of the atomic bomb—with worldwide supervision over the control of that decision.

2. Branding as a war criminal that nation which would be the first to use the atomic weapon.

IN THE SPACE of a few days, 100,000 workers in Germany's Ruhr signed the petition.

In Hungary, practically every adult in the land, 6,806,000, signed. In Bulgaria, there were five and a half million.

In Marseille, France, more than 100,000 persons signed during the first days of May. In Calais a single canvass of 150 city blocks brought 6,000 signatures. The Union of Republican Youth in France set a goal of getting 8,000,000 signatures.

By the end of March, 300,000 had signed in Finland. In three days 30,000 persons in Trieste signed the appeal. A big meeting in Algiers heard the appeal and every single person present signed.

This petition campaign has transcended political, religious and occupational lines. The Stockholm decision was addressed to all persons regardless of their views about who is responsible for the present world crisis.

True, there is a developing awareness in all lands that Wall Street imperialism is the source of the war danger. There is a recognition of what Europe feels, in a dispatch to the New York Times by Michael Hoffman May 2 on the proposal by the International Red Cross to ban the atomic bomb:

"It is the United States that dropped the first atomic bombs, and it is the United States that is publicly affirming its intention to keep on accumulating them—and that's all that most Europeans know for sure. They are very unsure about what the United States intends to do with its bombs and where it might drop them."

Things are somewhat different in the United States. The monopoly press, the radio, the movies and every other means of communication have been used to spread ONE GREAT BIG LIE.

That lie was repeated by the U. S. State Department in its comment on the Red Cross proposal to ban the bomb. The lie is that the U. S. government supports a ban on the bomb through the Baruch plan for "international inspection" and that the Soviet Union prevents a ban on the bomb.

It's a lie because the Baruch plan does nothing of the kind. It does not ban the bomb. The Baruch plan proposes to set up an international commission in which a voting majority is guaranteed to the United States. This commission then proceeds to take over, own and manage the atomic energy production of all countries.

As against this the Soviet Government has supported the simultaneous banning of the bomb and the establishment of an international control system which would enforce the ban. This control commission would have the right to conduct inspection all over the world.

It would, in Vishinsky's words to the last meeting of the General Assembly, have the right to come to the Soviet Union and smell, taste, look at Soviet atomic materials and production. And the day-to-day operations of this control system would NOT BE SUBJECT TO ANY VETO.

But now comes the Stockholm proposal, which appeals to all people, regardless of how they feel about the Soviet Union or the United States.

As the Dean of Canterbury put it, 1,000,000 signatures to such an appeal would annoy the warmakers; 10,000,000 would create alarm among them; 100,000,000 would wreck all their war plans and save the world. Why? Because you can't make war with all the people of the world opposing it.

Thank you, Stanley M. of Chicago, for the \$10.

VIRGIL



By Len Kleis

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

"Featherbedding" Is a Cry of Reactionaries

ATLANTIC CITY

THE CRY of "featherbedding" was raised with new vigor when the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen called off its firemen on four major railroads. The union demands two firemen on the larger Diesel engines, stressing that safety demands it.

But a major consideration is fear of unemployment as oil-burning Diesel operation, already accounting for 28 percent of all locomotives, supplants the steam engine. Of 4,700 engines built Diesels. And every Diesel takes the place of firemen and two or more steam engines.

Here in this resort city I witnessed a development that is going to affect an even larger number of workers, in the textile industry. Simultaneous with the Steel convention, a five-million dollar exhibition of textile machinery took up the entire floor-space of the huge Convention Hall with the most complicated and interesting mechanical movements I ever saw.

You are bewildered, as you pass from one machine to another, at the progress being made to eliminate human hands or brain. The emphasis is on automatic operation, or on improvement of automatic processes, so as to hold down the need of human hands for correction or regulation to a minimum. Looms are made to work faster. Certain machines that carry the entire process from raw dirty wool in burlap bags to finished clean yarn wound on spools, are as large as a street car.

AS THE DAILY NEWS RECORD, distributed here, said in its headline, "Machine Exhibit Tells How to Reduce Costs," "Atlantic City Show Stresses Value of Automatic Devices," and "Potential Buyers Interested Mainly in Saving Afforded." That textile publication opens its story as follows: "How can we cut production costs? That's the question millowners, managers, superintendents and foremen are asking as they push from display to display." The paper continues:

"Exhibitors are answering that question by showing equipment which is designed to make operations automatic or which was built to eliminate entire manufacturing steps, a survey discloses."

As I watched the amazing display of textile engineering, I thought of the textile union's convention I attended in Boston the week before, when that union's officers also noted the rapid displacement of workers and the apparently permanent unemployment of some 125,000 despite a pickup in the industry. But, unlike the employers, the officials of that union are doing nothing to meet the problem. They are, in fact, encouraging the employers to "modernize," and thereby boast of their own interest in "progress."

Even at the steel convention, where unemployment is not yet felt as seriously, the report of the officers noted technological developments that are bound to play havoc with jobs and the lives of steelworkers' families.

IN EVERY CASE where unions do demand some action to meet the problem of the displaced workers or the greater work-load on employed, the cry of "featherbedding" is raised.

Much of our labor movement, unfortunately, retreats before this cry. The basis for that is the popular notion that technological advancement is something untouchable and holy. Not having a class outlook, most labor leaders do not take the stand that UNDER CAPITALISM technological advancement is only an illusory progress. It brings greater profits to the owners of the new machines, but it brings unemployment, demotion, loss of trade and less security to the workers.

With that goes the constant propaganda of capitalism that in the long run technological advances raise the level of the workers. This is false, particularly so at this stage of monopoly capitalism.

There is, of course, a valid claim for workers and their unions for extra employment on grounds of safety and health, as in the case of the striking Firemen and Enginemen. But an even more valid and more fundamental ground is the frank recognition that no technical change can be regarded as an advancement OR ACCEPTED BY LABOR unless with it comes also a guarantee of comparable employment to every displaced worker. An invention cannot be viewed as complete without it. Some labor leaders hasten to say that capitalism cannot give such a guarantee. Then why do they support capitalism?

Letters from Readers

Franco Welcomed At New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The fraternization between the U. S. government under Truman and the Spanish government under Franco never became so fulsome and flagrant as it did here the past few days.

In Washington, the national administration tries to appear slightly aloof from Franco. But here in New Orleans, a Spanish

schooner gets a 21-gun salute, the two countries' national anthems are played at the wharf where the ship has docked, a welcoming committee including members of the U. S. armed forces goes on board the vessel; then representatives of Spain visit the New Orleans City Hall, and the "Spanish minister plenipotentiary" comes here from Washington to take part in ceremonies and banquets.

—O. C. JOHNSON.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES terms the Turkish election result one of which "Western democracy can be proud." Naturally. "There is no dispute over foreign affairs. Turkey is with the West in the cold war," the Times adds, describing Celal Bayar as "the banker who led the Democratic Party to victory." But the Times is forced to admit that the Inonu regime was overthrown because of the "material misery and discontent of the peasantry that makes up 80 percent of the population."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE hopefully advises that: "American evacuees from Shanghai report that pro-American sentiment has grown among the people of China's biggest metropolis as Communist difficulties have multiplied." This is natural, the Trib finds, because "Americans brought to Shanghai Western techniques, gadgets and Hollywood films" . . . as well as the imperialist swindling and, more recently, death-dealing bombs which the Trib forgets to mention. Which is why there is "pro-American" sentiment in China for Americans like the late Agnes Smedley.

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell says: "The Communist Party's No. 1 assignment is to build a campaign of slander against the FBI." Wrong as usual. It's to maintain world peace. Winchell adds: "Harry Bridges will be in town tomorrow. Big secret, too. Hal" Loring as usual. The Daily

Worker carried the story of Bridges' scheduled speech.

THE NEWS says it's impossible that Budenz could be a liar because, why, then he'd be a liar! "If Budenz's reconversion was genuine, then he has fooled Msgr. Sheen," the News innocently explains, and who could fool "one of the most brilliant and astute clerics of these times?"

THE POST has no editorial comment on the court's refusal to let the 11 Communist leaders travel freely to bring the issues of their frameup trial to the people. But the Post bemoans the fact that the B'nai B'rith wouldn't listen to a defense-of-Nazism speech by Benjamin Buttonweiser. Defend free speech, the hypocritical Post demands.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN editorializes on "the tyranny of liberalism." Having presumably decided that its readers are sold on its anti-Communist crusade, the Hearst sheet is now consistently hitting at its real target: plain ordinary social reform and trade unions.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM's Ludwell Denny complains about the "set-up for Russian propagandists" who can "picture Russia and UN officials seeking peace in Moscow, while in London the warmongering Allies' plot . . ." Well, let Acheson, Bevin and Schuman also go to Moscow to talk peace . . . and spoil the "propaganda set-up." —R. F.

COMING: Louis' Plan for Peace 30 Years Ago . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, May 17, 1950

By Fred Ellis

Shabby Trickery

TO KEEP GENE DENNIS in jail, anything goes, it seems. Trickery, cheap appeals to prejudice, and downright lying.

Look at the way Judge Pine in Washington fished up a reason to rush Dennis to prison in the midst of his Foley Square appeal. The learned Judge argued that if Dennis could stay out of prison for one "crime" while appealing a conviction from another "crime," he could keep on committing "crimes" and stay out jail forever.

Did the learned judge keep a straight face? Does he expect any honest person to believe that Dennis is guilty of a crime for challenging J. Parnell Thomas, the Congressman who was caught defrauding the Government? Does he expect anyone to believe that "conspiring to TEACH AND ADVOCATE" Socialist ideas is a crime, as the Foley Square frame-up decreed?

Even the facts are twisted in Judge Pine's decision. The alleged "crime" (reorganizing the Communist Party) which Judge Pine suggests committed by Dennis to escape jail, took place in 1945, while the "crime" of challenging the Un-American Committee came in 1947.

This shabby trickery is needed to conceal the real crime, which is to jail a man solely for his beliefs, for his brave challenge of the reaction seething in the Cold War hysteria.

Truman's Strange Omission

PRESIDENT TRUMAN keeps on selling the idea of an "inevitable war" with the Soviet Union.

True, he doesn't put it that flatly. But that's what all his recent speeches add up to. According to him, the Soviet Union "refuses to cooperate" for peace. That is because it is a socialist state, he argues. He implies we can have no peace with any socialist country.

But Truman can't get away from the facts. It is Moscow which continues to offer to destroy all its A-bombs if the U. S. A. will do the same. It is Moscow which urges strong United Nations inspection of all atomic plants in all countries to make sure that atomic energy is being used only for peaceful purposes. But it is Truman and his cold war leaders who keep on saying "No."

Are the American people supposed to be sore at the Soviet Union for "refusing to cooperate" with Washington's revival of the Nazi war power in Western Germany? Will any thinking American fail to agree with the Soviet Union that this is a crime against all peaceful peoples?

In reviving the Nazi industrialists of the Ruhr, Truman is committing a terrible crime against this country. The German Nazis are no friends of democracy or peace. They are no friends of the American people.

WE ARE TOLD BY TRUMAN that we must choose between outworn "isolationism" and his cold war. But how come he strangely omits the one other choice that is left—A PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION plus THE OUTLAWING OF ATOMIC WARFARE?

Truman carefully rules peace out of his possible choices. Why? The "isolationism" he is attacking is a dead dog. It doesn't exist. The "isolationists" like Sen. Taft have been roaring for a full-scale military intervention in Formosa against the Chinese people.

THE PEACE SENTIMENT OF THE PEOPLE is very strong, despite all "inevitable war" propaganda. That is why Sen. McMahon urges the State Department to put on a big "peace offensive" as a fig-leaf for its speeded-up war preparations.

If Sen. McMahon wants peace, why does he sneer at the Soviet Union's offers to outlaw the A-bomb? What kind of peace does he have in mind which keeps the threat of atomic slaughter hanging over mankind's head?

Fatigue demands that we fight for peace. Let us join mankind's crusade for the outlawing of the A-bomb.



Togliatti Maps Unity Policy Wide Enough to Block War

By Gino Bardi

ROME.

A new policy of work for peace, "to arrest the march toward war and the disintegration of our country," was proposed by Palmiro Togliatti at the conclusion of the three-day session of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party.

Togliatti declared that the march toward war had become clearer and more serious in the recent period, the psychosis of war having reached limits never reached before, arriving even to frontier incidents such as the recent incursion of an American plane over Soviet territory.

Side by side with the "threat to world peace by American imperialism," Togliatti reviewed the growing economic and political confusion that reigns in the so-called "Western" world, where never before has there existed "such general confusion, such deep contradictions, such sharp and intolerable social and political contrasts."

"In this Western world," the Communist leader said, "the capitalist regime exists artificially, all objective conditions already having matured for its disappearance, including the maturity and profound Socialist consciousness of the workers."

Without outside intervention, he continued, of the reactionary forces which bolster the Catholic and clerical regimes of France, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Austria, a different social situation might have developed. This process of development was hindered chiefly by American imperialism with its policy of colonial subjection and its armaments.

Togliatti added that this intervention was not able to solve any of the problems that history places before the European peoples, but merely aggravates these problems.

"VIEWED IN THIS LIGHT," Togliatti continued, "the perspectives of social life in our country are not tranquil; the perspectives are of battles, strikes, land occupation, ever broader movements of workers and peasants, agitation and struggles for peace animated by a greater fighting spirit than before. This is a reality and we cannot but carry out in any situation our duty as vanguard."

"Our task is to favor and speed up any process that is capable of bringing about clarification of the situation and consciousness that the directions of



TOGLIATTI
Sees Bigger Battles

Italian policy must be changed if it is desired to avoid catastrophic perspectives."

The problem is not only one of wider, more intelligent and more adequate propaganda, he continued. "The advanced masses of workers, under the leadership of their parties and trade unions, must succeed in rendering concrete to the whole country their proposals for a new policy."

IN THE INTERNATIONAL field, Togliatti declared, "We propose a policy of peace and we must know how to present it in such a manner as to offer the possibility of agreement even to those farthest removed from understanding our position, in order to obtain at least some result that serves to halt the course of the world toward war."

Here Togliatti indicated the

possibility of agreement around concrete manifestations for the outlawing of the atomic bomb and for a policy of real Italian friendship towards the Soviet Union, the Popular Democracies of Eastern Europe and China.

This did not signify, the Communist leader added, "that we must renounce our struggle, as vanguard, for more advanced objectives; particularly against the sending of arms to Italy by American imperialism; in fact this struggle must be conducted with ever increasing energy."

IN THE DOMESTIC, economic field, Togliatti declared, "we propose a constructive policy that tends essentially to cure the most serious sores at this moment," which he indicated as unemployment among industrial workers and the lack of land of the large masses of peasants. He referred to the "work plan" formulated by the General Confederation of Labor as the key to carrying out this constructive policy.

With this program of peace and economic reconstruction, Togliatti concluded, "We must present ourselves to workers of all tendencies, to technicians, to small and middle bourgeoisie, to intellectuals, to reasonable political men who still have the capacity to see the real basis of the serious political problem that today stands before the Italian people."

"The proposals that we offer are proposals that can spare Italy the path of continuous lacerations and contrasts, of increasingly sharper struggles. The proposals we offer tend to open to Italian society a less stormy and risky way of development; they offer the possibility of a peaceful development in the interests of all workers and of the nation."

Togliatti concluded: "We are moving toward a more stubborn, intense and efficacious struggle and action so that the front of peace and work will become broad and strong enough to compel a change in policy that will save our country."

Mexican Leader Hails World Fight for Peace

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, May 16.—An appeal for the unity of all progressive forces regardless of political affiliation, to rid Mexico of foreign imperialist control and to carry out essential domestic reforms was issued by the third national conference of the Partido Popular (Popular Party), which has just concluded its three-day sessions here. The Partido Popular was founded in 1947, and is in certain respects a counterpart of the Progressive Party in the United States.

Government assistance to native industry, increased wages for workers, land for more than 1,000,000 landless peasants and other measures to raise the productive level of agriculture were urged.

In his main report, the party's president, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, who also heads the Confederation of Latin American Workers, described the growth of the world movement for peace, "which already embraces the great majority of the popular masses in all the countries of the world." He also cited the formation of "a world anti-imperialist front, consisting of the peoples that fight for national independence in the colonial and semi-colonial countries and even in those which, like France, Belgium and Great Britain, have seen their sovereignty curtailed."

IMPERIALIST FAILURES

Toledano declared that the government of the United States had gone from failure to failure in its attempts at world domination. "The Marshall Plan has failed," he said, "and it is not I that say it, but the Yankee leaders themselves shout it daily. The Atlantic Pact has failed, and again it is not I, but De Gaulle who says it. The policy of the North American government in China has collapsed, and another failure has been the Charter of Havana, which the majority of Latin American countries have not ratified."

In Mexico too, Toledano pointed out, a sharp struggle is developing between the progressive and reactionary forces.

Toledano also sharply assailed certain reactionary leaders of the government party, the PRI (Revolutionary Institutional Party), especially its president, Gen. Sanchez Taboada.

Two reports of special significance were those on industrialization by the Partido Popular's lone Senator, Juan Manuel Elizondo, and on wages and living costs by Rafael Carrillo, general secretary of the Workers' University.

Elizondo declared that Mexico's economic backwardness was a consequence of the alliance of still

30 Jailed by Brazil Police On May Day

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (Inter-Press).—This city was turned into a battlefield on May 1 when the large plaza of Sao Cristovam, where parades are traditionally held, was completely surrounded by President Dutra's Special Political Police battalions. About 30 workers were arrested. Most of them are still in prison and have been brutally tortured for refusing to reveal names of their friends.

Although the police succeeded in preventing successful May Day celebrations in most parts of Brazil, several large parades and meetings were held. Two of the most successful were held in the cities of Niteroi and Maceio, in the state of Rio. Speakers at these meetings urged thousands of workers to unite in the struggle for world peace, and against the dictatorship of Dutra and the Yankee monarchs and imperialists backing him.



LOMBARDO TOLEDANO
Anti-Imperialist

powerful feudal elements with foreign capital.

Carrillo cited official figures which show that the cost of living has risen nearly three and a half times over the level of 1939, while wages have lagged behind.

Speakers at the conference avoided direct criticism of the Mexican government. No criticism at all was made of the government's foreign policy, while on domestic issues criticism was indirect. At the same time, tribute was paid to what the speakers considered positive aspects of the government's conduct in both spheres.

Reparations

(Continued from Page 3)

ment of the German Democratic Republic for a reduction of the sum paid by Germany in the account of reparations. In doing so, the Soviet Government has taken into account that the German Democratic Republic is conscientiously and regularly fulfilling its reparations obligations calculated in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 and that by the end of 1950, a substantial part of these obligations in the sum of \$3,658,000,000 will have been fulfilled.

"Guided by a desire to facilitate the efforts of the German people for the restoration and development of the national economy of Germany and taking into account the friendly relations which have been established between the Soviet Union and the German Democratic Republic, the Soviet Government, upon agreement with the Government of the Polish Republic, has taken the decision to reduce the sum of reparations payments still to be paid by 50 percent, that is to \$3,171,000,000.

In conformity with the statement of the Soviet Government at the Moscow session of the Council of Foreign Ministers in March, 1947, on establishing a twenty-year term for payment of reparations, the Soviet Government has also taken the decision to spread the payment by Germany of the remaining part of the reparations payments (\$3,171,000,000) over fifteen years beginning from 1951 until 1965 inclusive, with goods from current production."

OF THINGS TO COME, a column by John Pitman, associate editor of *The Worker*, appears Monday and Thursday in the *Daily Worker*.

Clothing Union

(Continued from Page 2) tax bills, and a ban on segregation in the armed forces, inter-state travel, educational institutions and housing projects were covered by the first four points.

The fifth assailed the procedures under President Truman's "loyalty" board, asked for safeguards enabling the accused to be faced by the accuser, and the right to cross-examine witnesses. Withdrawal of the Truman's "loyalty" order, which has resulted in the discharge primarily of Negro and Jewish postal workers, was not asked.

The last three points called for defeat of the Mundt bill, the abolition of the Un-American Committee, and "the promulgation of rules for the conduct of congressional investigating committees which will safeguard the rights of individuals."

MURRAY HITS GM

A lengthy speech by CIO president Phillip Murray included a charge of "extortion and theft" against the General Motors Corp. and the steel companies with their high profits.

Murray, however, did not suggest a wage increase nor did he specifically back the increase sought by the GM workers.

He upheld Truman's Fair Deal and then went on to say:

"I don't know why the employers yell so much about the Fair Deal. They've reaped their greatest monetary gains out of the Fair Deal."

Starting with Sen. Robert A. Taft, the CIO president lambasted "Mr. Republican" for his authorship of the Taft-Hartley act and held that the destruction of the labor movement is the goal of the GOP.

NOT A SCENT

Before a union, many of those founding members have professed or still profess support of socialism, Murray said that "there's not a scintilla of socialism in the Fair Deal program."

Murray said "the free enterprise system is not free enterprise and this distorted system that produces such unequal methods of distribution is not a true profit system."

So far there has not been any discussion from the floor. Tomorrow, Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin, Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas (D-Calif) and Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York will speak.

Jersey Breaks Electric Strike

NEWARK, May 16.—The New Jersey state government today broke the strike of electrical workers at power stations of Public Service Electric and Gas Co. by taking over the plants for the company.

The wage demands of the 4,400 maintenance employees now will be settled by mandatory arbitration. The AFL Electrical Workers submitted to an executive order of Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll who took over the company yesterday under the state public utility anti-strike law.

The maintenance men went on strike six days ago for 5 percent wage increase.

MEMO:

Keep June 3 for a "good time day" for all the family at the

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

CARNIVAL

UE WINS 20-CENT HOURLY RAISE IN SKLAR STRIKE

The nine-month strike by United Electrical Local 475 against the Sklar Manufacturing Co., Woodside, L. I., was won yesterday with a 20-cent hourly package raise. In the course of the strike the 300 workers beat off three raids from the AFL Teamsters, the independent Machinists and the CIO International United Electrical Workers.

Last January the UE had trounced the raiding IUE 5½ to 1 in an NLRB election.

The settlement, which brought a clear-cut victory for the UE on every strike issue, provides for an average wage raise of 16 cents an hour for each worker. Individual wage raises range up to 48 cents an hour.

Major strike issues, other than wages, were revision of the inequitable incentive system, improved seniority and strengthened grievance procedure.

The agreement now provides for retaining of jobs with a special union incentive committee having jurisdiction. When a job proves to have been rated too low, the agreement provides for retroactive increases.

Another feature provides for at least five days notice in the event of layoffs.

Included in the 20-cent package are improved vacations, accelerated automatic progressions to top-rated classifications and company-financed insurance and Blue Cross hospitalization.

also were present at Lie's talk last night with Stalin at the Kremlin. Lie has also had long meetings with Vishinsky and with deputy foreign minister Andrei Gromyko.

The UN secretary-general scheduled a press conference for tomorrow but told newsmen: "It won't produce anything sensational."

After further talks with various persons in Moscow, Lie is expected to leave Thursday.

Gunnar Myrdal, secretary of the UN Economic Commission for Europe left today for Warsaw after long discussions with Soviet leaders on East-West trade. The work of the UN commission has been hampered by the U. S. government embargo on exports to the Soviet Union and the new democracies. The embargo includes medical supplies as well as industrial equipment.

SPEAK OUT FOR PEACE!

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

ABRAHAM CHAPMAN discusses "Stereotypes and the American Jewish Novel" Wednesday, May 17, 8:30 p.m., at 5th in American Literature Series at School of Jewish Studies, 575 Sixth Ave. Sub. T-6.

DR. HOWARD SELSAM will speak on The Class Struggle in Philosophy, Wednesday, May 17, at the special morning lectures on current topics, Jefferson School, 575-5th Ave. Special care is given to children whose parents attend these lectures. Sub. \$1. 10:15 a.m.

DR. HOWARD SELSAM will speak on The Class Struggle in Philosophy, at the Jefferson School, 575-5th Ave., 8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.00.

FOLE DANCING of many nations; beginners, advanced, fun. Rose Slevy, Director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 126 East 16th St.

Coming

FRATERNAL ARTS THEATRE presents "Open Secret" by Beloak and Adler. "The Proposal" by Anton Chekhov and Albert Maltz's "Rehearsal" this weekend on Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights at 128 Montague St., Brooklyn. Tickets may be obtained at Kings County ALP, 128 Montague St., or by calling TR 8-0778.

THE RAINMAKERS will not be with the Civil Rights Congress, May 19, 20, 21. Join Hope Page and other outstanding entertainers for a relaxing weekend with good friends at Pur Workers Resort, White Lake, New York. Hurry! Hurry! Hurry! \$14-\$15.50-\$17 for entire weekend. Make your reservations now. Call OB 3-1557 or send \$5 deposit. CRC, 23 W. 29th St., N. Y. C.

THE MIDTOWN FILM CIRCLE presents a special revival of the Soviet film masterpiece "Childhood of Maxim Gorky," directed by Mark Donskoi. Adapted from Gorky's autobiography. "A movie of extraordinary strength and tenderness."—New Masses. Introductory remarks and program notes by David Platt, Saturday and Sunday, May 20th and 21st. Two showings each night—8:30 and 10:30 p.m. at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.), N.Y.C. Social, refreshments. Subs. \$1.00 tax incl.

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5 words constitute a line
Minimum charge .25 cent
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For Monday's issue: Friday, 4 p.m.
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at 4 p.m.

Letters from the Mills Vow Fight for Dennis

Workers wrote Eugene Dennis directly from their mills upon news that the prison doors had closed behind him for a year's sentence because he defied the Un-American Committee.

Letters like these are arriving at the national office of the Communist Party in New York:

"We are a group of Communists in Coatesville, Pa. Here the Lukens Steel Mill dominates the whole town and our entire lives. The Lukens Steel mill is one of the most up-to-date in America today

imprisonment of the General Secretary—all run by electricity. Yet we who work in the mill go home to live in homes that are lighted by oil lamps, and have to use outside hand pumps for water—also outside toilets.

"We want to be able to go from our work to homes that are as up-to-date as the mill. Only a strong Communist Party led by the workers can bring this about."

They pledged Dennis to bring into the Party three new members from the mill, one of whom will be a Negro. "We will sell 10 copies

of The Worker and get six subscriptions."

The Industrial Club of Hartford, Conn., wrote: "When voices for peace are being raised all over the world and increasing millions are turning toward socialism, we want to pledge to you, as a special tribute, as you begin to serve a wholly unjust, fascist-produced sentence, our resolve to fight for your release along with our fight for the all-important peace of the world."

The Westinghouse Club, of Lester, Pa., wrote: "We know that the

Secretary of our Communist Party (or of any Communist) is an attempt on the part of Big Business to head the labor movement of its best and most advanced leadership."

The Westinghouse workers planned "to sell each week 12 copies of The Worker in the shop" and recruit three new members, "one of whom will be a Negro shopmate."

Telegrams continue to arrive from distant points of the land, ranging from New Britain, Conn., to Utah, where Wallace Talbot, chairman of the State Communist Party, expressed "warm support and admiration" for Dennis' courageous leadership in defending our Party and the interests of the American working class."

From St. Louis, Jim Forest pledged "20 new members in the next two months"; from Salt Lake City, the Joe Hill branch of the Party pledged "untiring efforts to win Dennis' unconditional freedom and all anti-fascist victims of Wall Street reaction"—signed, Pete Houston, chairman.

RED RIVER STILL POUNDS AT DIKES OF WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG, Man., May 16.—The Red River, at peak flood crest of 30.1 feet, pounded relentlessly today against the dikes in this flood-engulfed city. It has held at peak flow for more than 60 hours, and D. M. Stephens, deputy provincial resources minister, said it probably will remain near that

level for a week. Brig. R. E. A. Morton, flood control chief, urged the 50,000 volunteers and troops working on the dikes to renew their efforts. The 20 miles of dikes still standing must be kept repaired or they may give way before the tremendous flood pressure is eased.

Furriers

(Continued from Page 1) Peace Conference, have now been established in nearly every major industry, including fur, garment, transit, food, electrical, painting, distributive trades and others.

Scherer announced other activities scheduled for this week. High point will be a borough-wide tour of Brooklyn by three peace caravans this Saturday. The caravans, from which a number of prominent trade union leaders will speak, will begin their tour at 10:30 a. m. and wind up at 8 p. m.

Scheduled speakers include: Charles Fay, president of United Electrical Local 475; Alcott Tyler, business manager of Chemical Workers Local 121; Ruben Marcus, assistant manager of AFL Paper and Sulphite Workers Local 107; and Leon Helder, of CIO Shipyard Local 22.

The Garment Workers Peace Committee will hold a rally from noon to 2 p. m. today at 38 St. and Seventh Ave. Thousands of signatures have already been collected in the garment area and thousands more have been pledged.

All petitions will be carried to Chicago on May 28 when the National Labor Peace Conference convenes.

Negro Leaders Rap FEPC Filibuster

Seven leading Negro citizens joined the New York branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Friday in indignation at the Senate filibuster against FEPC.

The NAACP revealed plans for a mass demonstration at Dorrance Brooks Square, 135th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, where President Truman made his unfulfilled civil rights promises to the people of Harlem in 1948.

C. Asapena-Johnson, president of the Inter-Denominational Ministers Conference, flayed "the procrastination of the U. S. Senate."

Others were Aloncita J. Flood, Capt. Hugh Mulzac, Rev. Walter S. Pitt, Judge Hubert T. Delaney, James Egbert Allen and Miss Anne T. Wolfolk.

We Mourn the Loss of Comrade

BOB REED
and pledge to continue
the fight

—FILM SECTION,
CULTURAL DIVISION,
COMMUNIST PARTY.

UOPWA

(Continued from Page 2) sought the floor got a full opportunity to do so and were listened to courteously and patiently. One of them, expressed a hope that "somehow" the "red tag" ought to be shaken off. They hoped, thereby, to make the union acceptable to the CIO.

Those illusions were soon effectively dispelled as delegates described the experiences of their districts with previous efforts to appease either the CIO's leaders or the companies. Typical of the stories told was that of Sid Young of the Screen Office Employees Guild who described the long struggle for a contract with the film companies.

Young read a letter Michael Schenk, head of Loew's Inc., sent in reply to Allan Haywood of the CIO more than a year ago when the latter still pretended to be interested in helping the UOPWA in its fight for a contract. Schenk expressed surprise that Haywood should favor a contract with the union after Murray announced its drive against "communism." Schenk wrote "there is only one issue and that issue is communism." He demanded the union sign affidavits.

When the union signed affidavits, Schenk still refused to negotiate because, he claimed, he didn't know whether the union represented the employees. A rival union suddenly appeared in the field. After more delays and a costly NLRB election battle, the UOPWA won the elections. Still the company refused to bargain, but agreed to "sit down" with the union. It then developed the company wanted the union to give up some of the basic provisions in its contract.

"Then it became clear to our members that CIO policy was the same as the policy of the companies," concluded Young.

It was only after 13 months of picketing of theatres and similar activity that Loew's Inc., finally concluded a contract.

John Breckenburger of Newark told a similar story of his Newark local and said:

"This is not just president Jim Durkin's policy. It is my policy and the policy of all workers in my shop. We'll go back to the CIO when these policies become its policies, too."

"They won't let you stop with a little step backwards. Look at the CIO unions today, what has happened to them in the past two years, and how far they have gone back."

Osborne Landis described how his New Orleans local of employees of a Negro life insurance company was knifed when it sought the aid of the CIO's regional director and concluded:

"We say if this is CIO policy we want none of it. The UOPWA is the union for us."

Almost every speaker told a story of fighting off raids and back-door contracts by CIO and AFL leaders. But in most cases the delegates also reported victory after militant resistance was waged.

Among the other resolutions passed today were those projecting the UOPWA's collective bargaining policy in its various fields. Its general wage resolution called for a "fighting policy of general wage increases," the union's shop provisions barring discrimination

2 Senators Criticize Arming of Arab Chiefs

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Concern over the increasing shipment of arms to the Arab chiefs to be used against the state of Israel was expressed today by two Democratic Senators.

Sen. Francis Myers (D-Pa.) in a cable to Secretary Acheson, said these shipments created "military unbalance which threatens the survival of free and democratic Israel."

Sen. Herbert O'Connor (D-Md)

on any grounds: protection against the increasing speedup in the industry; for a cut in the workweek to 35 hours and for union-operated health, welfare and pension plans as a "supplement to wage increases" and "not as a substitute" for them.

The resolution on the Supreme Court's Taft-Hartley decisions was adopted after an address by Leonard Boudin, the union's general counsel, in which he analyzed the opinion rendered.

He said it was the first Supreme Court decision permitting Congress to inquire into a person's beliefs: It is a repudiation of the "clear and present" danger theory advanced by Justice Holmes and the opinion raised "commercial power as greater than that of free speech."

State Department records indicate that newly produced U. S. fighter planes, including some jet fighters, and other modern implements of war have been sent to the Arabs.

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By David Carpenter

KIDGAR KEMLER, in *The Irreverent Mr. Mencken*, whitewashes down that American intellectual

THE IRREVERENT MR. MENCKEN. By Edgar Kemler. 314 pp. Boston. Atlantic-Little, Brown. \$3.50.

dicator of the 1920's to size for the tiny niche already provided by history in the few years that have passed since Henry L. Mencken ruled the roost.

While Kemler does not deal with the economic and political climate of Mencken's time, it becomes clear from his book why Mencken was able to make his way to the top of the heap for a while. By the time of the imperialist World War I, as Kemler shows, Mencken was ready to begin the march to temporary dictatorship over American literature and thought.

MENCKEN WAS born in Baltimore in 1880. His father was a wealthy cigar manufacturer of German ancestry, a tough unscrupulous man, who hated unions and anything else that interfered with his profits. Mencken's early

Books:**Mencken Whittled Down to Size**

youth was an easy one, with all his desires fulfilled. As he grew up, he turned to writing, his experiences with other forms of expression having proved failures.

After his father's death he became a newspaperman. And it was at this point, he began to prepare ideologically for his destiny. Mencken's family lived in an atmosphere of German middle-class culture and Mencken himself was attracted to German thought. He became engrossed in the study of Nietzsche, whose "philosophy of the superman" became Mencken's guide for the rest of his life. In his newspaper writing, book reviews, essays and books of the early period of his adult life, he exhibited the contempt for the common people and his belief in the superiority of the few which would attract the corrupted and cynical middle-class "intellectual" youth to him in the 1920's.

Mencken made it easy for the "intellectual" youth. He set up straw men to battle with, to make fun of. The strange antics of the

small businessman and professional in the Rotary Club, the double-standard of sexual morality, the low state of American culture—these were the targets to be aimed at.

MANY WERE TAKEN in by Mencken's slogans—even sincere people—to believe that he was a sincere fighter against the evils of American society. They were impressed by the vigor with which he attacked the pimplies on the face of society as though they were malignant cancers. They did not see that this was a mere sham battle, which obscured the truth about the exploitation and corruption of American monopoly capital.

But Kemler, in his book, lays bare the essential shallowness of Mencken. He shows him to be only an intellectual demagogue, a man of little learning and less culture, who, in his private and public life, exhibited the same adolescent humor and approach to life as the Babbit against whom he ranted.

Kemler exposes Mencken's opposition to World War I not as a genuine attack on its imperialist character but as sympathy for the German imperialists as against the American imperialists. Mencken would have been very happy at that time if the German imperialists had won and conquered the world.

Kemler shows the barrenness of the overwhelming mass of Mencken's writings. And he bares the

intellectual and literary poverty of the writer Mencken promoted during the period of his intellectual dictatorship, when he was editor of Smart Set and the American Mercury.

MENCKEN, as Kemler relates in his book was not even averse to becoming a literary pandering of sexual corruption to further his own ends. Because his magazine Smart Set was in debt and could not make a go of it, he cynically established two "joule" magazines, the Parisienne and Saucy Stories, which contained only trashy stories of sex, for sale to the "lower classes," while he used the profits to bring his Smart Set to the "superior" few.

It was this Smart Set that really launched Mencken into the leadership of American letters. The notoriety he gained on that magazine made it possible for him to establish the American Mercury in 1929 which became the smart-sleek organ of the young middle-class intellectuals. It made fun of the aberrations of the lower middle class, it shadowboxed with major problems, and carried on one really vigorous war—against Prohibition.

History turned from Mencken at the beginning of the Great Depression, as Kemler makes abundantly clear. His cynicism, adolescent humor and sham battles no longer appealed to the middle-

class intellectuals who had been his followers. Their period of "relative prosperity" had ended at the same time that the working and farmers were forced to take the misery and suffering imposed by capitalism's crisis.

All Mencken could say, when he saw the breadlines on Times Square, was: "Well, after all, a good death rate would be salutary. The people who die aren't worth saving anyway. A few more slaves, a few less—what is the difference."

Thus spoke the sage of the superman and sounded his own deathknell as intellectual dictator. The circulation of his American Mercury dwindled until he was forced to abandon it. His books stopped selling. And nobody cared.

MENCKEN did not shut up, however, even though his roar had become only a tiny squeak. All his contempt and hatred of the common people were poured out into attacks on Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal. He began to flirt with Hitler and to praise fascism. He raved against unions.

But even reaction did not want any part of this discredited demagogue. So he retired to the inner sanctum of the Baltimore Sun of which he was a stockholder, where he planned the destruction of the union of the newspapermen, the Newspaper Guild.

And he stuck his head out into the open in 1948 to spread his poison about the Progressive Party.

But the final payoff on the man was his joining the fancy clubs of the bourgeoisie like any Babbit on Main Street.

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WCBS—Aunt Jenny
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12-20-WJZ—Carol Douglas, Beauty
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—News; Herb Sheldon
12-25-WOR—Festive Sunday
WOR—Luncheon at Sand's
1-00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS—Big Sister
WJZ—News
1-15-WJZ—Nancy Craig Program
WCBS—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1-30-WCBS—Young Dr Malone—Sketch
Bing Crosby Records
1-45-WCBS—The Guiding Light—Sketch
2-00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Ladies' Fair
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burke
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
WNYC—Famous New Yorkers
2-15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2-30-WDC—Today's Children
WOR—Queen—for a Day
WCBS—Nora Drake
WLT—Hanibal ON!

WCBS—Symphonic Matinee
2-45-WNBC—Light of the World—Sketch
WCBS—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Today in Music
3-00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Nora Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
3-15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3-30-WNBC—Pepper Young—Sketch
WJZ—Pick a Date: Buddy Rogers
WOR—Bob Poole Show
WCBS—Houseparty
3-45-WNSC—Right to Happiness
4-00-WNSC—Backstage Wife
WCBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz
WJZ—Surprise Package
WNYC—Psychoanalysis Talk
WQXR—News; Records
4-15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4-30-WNBC—Lorraine Jones
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WJZ—Happy Landing
WCBS—Tremendous Band
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Music
4-45-WNBC—Young Winter Brown
WJZ—Patt Barnes
4-55-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail—Sketch
WJZ—Challenge of Today
WCBS—Golden Drain
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
WQXR—Continental Melodies
5-15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Reviews

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6-00-WHIO—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Tom Mix, Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WCBS—Bill and Mabel, Quiz
WQXR—Cocktail Time
8-45-WNBC—Front-Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WOR—Lyric Van
WJZ—News
WCBS—Allan Jackson
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—Art Baker's Notebook
6:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan
WOR—News
WCBS—Curt Mason Show
WJZ—Hercule Poirot Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—Light Up Time
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WOR—British Show
WJZ—Elwin C. Hill
WHIO—Masterwork Show
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:15-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WCBS—Jack Smith, Variety
WJZ—News
7:30-WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCBS—Club 15—Variety
WJZ—Louie Gussman
WQXR—Jazz
7:45-WOR—Telly Test, Quiz
WCBS—Edward R. Murrow
8:00-WNBC—Hall of Ivy, Sketch
WOR—Can You Top This
WJZ—Dr. I. Q. Quiz
WCBS—Mr. Champion—Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—The Great Gildersleeve
WOR—Boston Blarney
WJZ—The Glimmer Club
WCBS—Dr. Christian
8:45-WNBC—Break the Bank
WJZ—Sherlock Holmes
WCBS—You Bet Your Life
WOR—2,000 Plus—Sketch
9:30-WNBC—Mr. District Attorney
WJZ—Burt Adams' Playroom
WOR—Family Theatre
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WNYC—Queens College Social
WQXR—Music Quiz
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
10:00-WNBC—Big Story—Sketch
WJZ—Lawrence Walk Show
WOR—Frank Edwards
WNYC—"Pop" Concert
WCBS—Burlesque and Alan Show
WQXR—Diamond Horoscope
10:15-WNBC—Calling All Detectives
10:30-WNBC—Dangerous Assignment
WCBS—Dick Jurgens Orch.
WJZ—Gor. Dowdy
WOR—The Symphonettes
WQXR—Brief Classics

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PAUL ROBESON, who will be featured in a dramatic musical production at the 20th anniversary celebration of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order of the IWO at Madison Square Garden, Saturday, May 20, at 7:30 p.m. Assisting Mr. Robeson will be the 500-voice JPPFO Chorus directed by Morris Rosen, Radio-Show Russian Dancers, Fraternal Mandolin Orchestra conducted by Thomas Sollof and Children's Dance Group directed by Edith Segal. Tickets at \$1.20 and \$2.50 (one ticket) are available at the City Office of the IWO, 205 Fifth Ave., Ossining 5-1161.

Today's Film:

Half Truths in 'Jackie Robinson Story'

By Jose Yglesias

THE JACKIE ROBINSON STORY, which opened yesterday at the Astor, has attempted to put on film a story of which we are all proud—the baseball career of the Dodgers' first baseman, played convincingly by Robinson himself.

The Jackie Robinson Story. Eagle Lion Films. A Jewel production. Directed by Alfred E. Green. Produced by Mort Briskin. Screen play by Laurence Taylor and Arthur Mann. With Jackie Robinson, Ruby Dee, Louise Beavers, Minor Watson. At the Astor.

the first Negro to break through the Jimcrow of the big leagues.

But it has said this story paternally, frequently offensively, often distortedly. At the same time that it speaks out against some aspects of Jimcrow with laudable vigor, it also makes an effort to capture the Negro people for the bipartisan war drive; and it has made the story of the fight for Negro players in baseball into an ideal American success story, a story as the movie says, which can only happen in "a truly free country where every boy has the oppor-

tunity to become President or play for the Dodgers."

As you can imagine, such a conclusion comes at the price of many omissions and distortions. The whole history of struggle against the Jimcrow policy of the big leagues, not to speak of the pioneering work of this newspaper's sports department, is not even suggested. Neither does the movie show the real conditions of the Negro people, their misery and their struggles. Jackie Robinson had one friend—Branch Rickey. So strongly does the movie advance this personal view that it even has Robinson greeted by boos on occasions, such as his first game at Ebbets Field, when the fans greeted him with cheers.

THE MOVIE'S STORY of Jackie Robinson picks him up in his last year at UCLA, shows him as an outstanding all around athlete, worrying about his future and thinking of giving up his education. He has the example of his brother, Mack, a fine athlete, a man with a college degree, unable to find any job but that of street cleaner. He graduates, however, and as the rejections to his applications for coaching jobs come in



JACKIE ROBINSON

each mail, he is drafted in the army.

The rest of the movie, after the war, is his career in baseball. There's his stint in Negro baseball, followed by his discovery by a Brooklyn scout. The movie shows his sessions with Rickey who tells him not to fight back—not against umpires, players or fans. It takes him through his season with Montreal, follows him through his first season with the Dodgers and ends with his appearance in Washington.

IN THE COURSE of this story the movie accomplished some welcome things. In a scene in which Rickey berates a group of Dodger players who have petitioned him not to take Robinson on the team, the movie makes the point, not made by any of the other Hollywood movies on the Negro, that they are denying an American his right to make a living. Also the movie shows other instances of Jimcrow—Negro players not allowed to eat in diners or use the washrooms, the degrading insults to which Robinson was subjected,

the threats made by KKK-minded Americans. The example of Robinson's brother who is a street cleaner is pointed enough to almost cancel out the movie's "success" story ideology.

The very fact, too, of Jackie Robinson playing ball draws the audience emotionally. The baseball sequences are excitingly handled and Robinson's playing is presented in a way that has everyone on his side. To see him steal third is to see a baseball game with social significance.

NONETHELESS, this version of the Jackie Robinson story is not only misleading but dangerous. Lester Rodney and Bill Mardo will tell you out of personal experience how it relates to baseball. We can all say, however, that there's one victory for progressives in its present version—the toning down of the Un-American Committee hearing. It has been changed from the original script about which Rodney has written.

In the movie there is no mention of the Un-American Committee, of Paul Robeson whom they had hoped Robinson would malign, or mention of war. Instead, Robinson speaks for peace, and says that he knows his story couldn't happen to everyone. However, without mention of the Soviet Union, Robinson's speech, which Rickey urges him to give because there is "a threat to the peace," becomes in the movie an endorsement of the cold war policies of Washington. This negative victory, this handling of the cold war in terms of peace, is a backhanded acknowledgement of the unpopularity of war talk with Americans.

Perhaps the other most important ideological message—that of non-resistance and passivity—of the movie is Rickey's advice to Jackie Robinson, "Don't fight back," he tells him at their first meeting. This advice which appears, on one level, to be one of baseball tactics is given an emphasis throughout the movie that makes it ideological strategy for Negroes. Don't fight

back. The movie echoes it again and again.

NO LESS IMPORTANT are other distortions. Robinson's mother is made into the stereotype of the non-military, submissive Negro woman. Rickey's first scene with Robinson is replete with references to his color which would make it appear that the color of Robinson's skin is an unfortunate inferiority which his enemies will exploit. As a matter of fact the movie is full of chauvinist epithets which are not adequately answered. The reactions to Robinson's sensational plays carry the inference that he is not a "normal human being"—perhaps one of the oldest and most ignorant prejudices against Negro athletes. There is, too, an unrealistic conversion of a KKK-minded baseball fan who is used symbolically as the public that Rickey is "bucking" in hiring Robinson.

In contrast to the exciting baseball scenes are the clumsy and unconvincing ones of Robinson's life. Robinson himself who is a surprisingly persuasive actor, is a handsome, affable and winning person. Arthur Mann, one of the script writers who was Rickey's publicity manager at the time revealed in an interview that a warm relationship between Robinson and his wife could not be written. They couldn't be shown kissing. The public isn't ready, he said in effect, to see Negroes acting like human beings. Like war criminals they found some one else to blame for their own cowardice and meanness.

This last is an index to the movie's mentality. It tries to rob progressives, Negro and white, of the history of their struggle against Jimcrow, to use Jackie Robinson against the unity that won him his place in baseball, and to report this story, with a brave air, yet all the while not only distorting it but lagging behind the real struggles against Jimcrow. The public is much readier to see the real thing than either Branch Rickey or Hollywood thinks.

Repeat Performances Of Maxim Gorky Film

Repeat performances of the great Soviet film, "Childhood of Maxim Gorky," will be given by Midtown Film Circle at 77 Fifth Ave. Saturday and Sunday nights.

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DODGERS TRIM CARDS, 3-1

Roe Hurls 4 Hitter, Slows Down Musial

By Lester Rodney

With the sun shining in unaccustomed fashion for this 1950 "spring," the Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday opened their home stand in the most auspicious and significant manner possible, beating the St. Louis Cards, the league's only threat west of Philadelphia, in crisp championship fashion 3-1. The victory, achieved before 10,816 paying customers at Ebbets Field, hoisted the home team over Cards into second place.

It was strictly Preacher Roe's show. The angular lefthander pitched a masterful game, holding the Cards to four scattered hits and in the process considerably cooling off the hot bat of Stan Musial, who came in batting .487. The man, who usually tears Ebbets Field apart, bounced to Roe twice, grounded to Robinson and got a cheap double when his high fly fell safely in short center, the deep playing Snider getting a poor jump on the ball.

The Dodgers scored early and then let Preach do the rest. They tallied their three runs in the first two innings, and thereafter, though rattling out a total of 12 hits for the day, refrained from crossing the plate. The first run off righthander Gerry Staley was strictly of the unearned tainted variety but nonetheless welcome. Reese led off with a grounder wide of third on which Claviano made a nice stop and a scandalous throw into the right field stands. Peevey advancing to 2nd on the hit and error. He moved to 3rd as Shuba grounded out and cantered in when Duke Snider, hitting more steadily than at any time in his brief career, shot one through the box.

The pair in the second was similarly tough on pitcher Staley. Hodges beat out a puny dribbler to start it, and then when he broke for second on the hit-and-run, Billy Cox grounded right through the shortstop-spot vacated by Marion, the ball rolling through in left center for a double. Hodges tallying. After Campanella's demise, Roe dropped a pop fly in short left when Lindell, the new Card, and Marion got their signs tangled. Lindell pulled down Reese's blast but Shuba blistered a line single to center

THE CARDS lone run came as the result of Roe's only base on balls, wangled by Marion with one out in the 5th and followed by Schoendienst's double to right and Rice's long fly. There never was a real Card threat going. The breaks evened up for Preach after Musial's bloop double when Lindell's blazer went right to Reese for a double play. The ex-Yank hit in hard luck in his National League debut, lining deep to left his first time at bat.

Campanella was back in action after a long layoff due to a pulled thigh muscle and, a little rusty, was the only Dodger who didn't hit safely. At that he drew a walk. Shuba, Snider, Robinson and Cox had two hits apiece. Shuttles left Shuba in when the Cards shifted to lefty Brazle, and in two at bats, George lined straight at Slaughter and rifled a line single high off the right field screen. Maybe they ought to change that left field switch and use George only against southpaws. It'll be big Don Newcombe against Max Lanier tonight. Newk will his arm feels all right, but he needs a stretch of good weather to really loosen up.

Lindell Is Very Happy

Lanky Johnny Lindell joined the St. Louis Cardinals yesterday "tickled and relieved" after six years of "dangling on a string."

The 33-year-old ex-Yankee outfielder, who saw immediate action against Brooklyn, insisted it was "a terrific deal for me" that sent him from the world champions to the Redbirds.

"You can't imagine how it is not to know where you're going to be one day from the next," Lindell explained. "That's how it was with me for the past six years.

"Every day I'd hear new rumors about which club I was going to be sent soon. The way I look at it, I got a swell break being sent to a first division club like the Cardinals. Why, I might have been sent to the White Sox, Browns or Senators!"

ERSKINE, 2 MORE OPTIONED

The Dodgers yesterday started bringing their roster down to the required 25 by optioning two pitchers and an outfielder, leaving two more to go by midnight tonight. Carl Erskine was surprisingly sent to Montreal, Clem Labine as expected back to St. Paul, and outfielder Bill Antonello to Hollywood. Erskine won eight and lost one last year. All three are subject to 24-hour recall. For Antonello it was a promotion from Mobile, Class AA.

Bad news hit Dodger left-fielder George Shuba after yesterday's game when he found a wire waiting for him advising him of the death of his mother. He left immediately by air for Youngstown, Ohio, his home.

At St. Nicks

Johnny Saxon, Brooklyn's undefeated puncher who is rated the youngster most likely to succeed in the welterweight division, seeks his twelfth straight victory at the St. Nicholas Arena tonight when he clashes with Bert Linam of Austin, Texas, in the ten-round main event.

Monte is Back

Monte Irvin, the man who never had a chance to show this spring, has blasted his way back to the big leagues with a display of such unmistakable batting power that the punch-less Giants could not longer ignore him. The 28 year old Negro outfielder, who also possesses possibly the finest throwing arm in the league, reported in time for last night's game with the Chi-

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Philadelphia	14	9	-
St. Louis	13	9	½
Brooklyn	12	9	1
Chicago	10	9	2
Boston	12	11	2
Pittsburgh	12	12	2½
New York	6	11	5
Cincinnati	6	15	7

GAMES TODAY

St. Louis at Brooklyn (night)
Chicago at New York
Pittsburgh at Boston (night)
Cincinnati at Philadelphia (night)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Detroit	18	6	-
New York	14	8	½
Boston	17	10	-
Washington	12	10	2½
Cleveland	11	10	3
Philadelphia	8	14	6½
St. Louis	5	13	7½
Chicago	5	14	8

GAMES TODAY

New York at St. Louis
Washington at Chicago
Boston at Detroit
Philadelphia at Cleveland (night)

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis	000 010 000-1	4	1
Brooklyn	120 000 00x-3	12	0
Staley, Brazle (5), Martin (8) and Rice, Garagiola; Roe (3-2) and Campanella. Losing pitcher, Staley (2-3).			

Chicago at New York, night.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia, night.
Pittsburgh at Boston, night.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at St. Louis, night.
Washington at Chicago, night.
Philly at Cleveland, night.

Ralph a Giant?

Watch for an 11th-hour player deal between the Brooklyn Dodgers and New York Giants, possibly involving a Dodger pitcher.

Three factors were on the side of a deal:

1. The Dodgers have 30 players on their roster and must trim to 25 by midnight tonight to meet the player limit.

2. Durocher was accompanied by Giant vice-president Charles Feeney, who does the Giant check-signing.

3. The Dodgers have what the Giants want.

Durocher is believed interested chiefly in pitcher Ralph Branca, catcher Bruce Edwards, and third-base-man Johnny Jorgensen. Branca particularly has been a disappointment to the Dodgers with his ineffective work so far this season.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Sundry Items of Interest . . .

IF YOU KNEW I was coming at you with a column today would you have baked a cake? Not even a cookie? . . . On with the notes, mates: Braves impressed me mightily at Ebbets Field, and they haven't even begun to roll yet! Murderers Row lives in Boston, no doubt about it. Or will once Gordon, Marshall, Torgeson and Elliott begin belting in accustomed style. Sam Jethroe an authentic .300 major league hitter if ever I saw one. Rickey will live to regret the day he ever sold Sam. And what's gonna be when Jethroe commences running those bases with the throttle thrown wide open? By the bye, for you bigger fibbers who want the data on Sam's switch-hitting. The Negro ace is hitting .300 batting orthodox and .361 swinging southpaw. Yet oddly enough Sam says he's most natural as a righthanded hitter. . . . Lindell a Cardinal . . . that's all Brooklyn needed! Heaven help a Dodger fan on days we throw a lefthander at those Redbirds. Big John will simply be mur-dub! (Written before yesterday's game.) Matter of fact, I think Card boss Dyer is a smart enough apple to forget his two-platoon system in leftfield and play Lindell every day. Johnny thrives on regular work, as he proved at the Stadium some seasons back when Keller was hurt. Anything Howerton or Blatnik can do in leftfield, Lindell can do better. But considerably. . . .

Yes, what rightly figured to be a real rat-race in the pre-season estimates of the NL is now even more so with the added power Lindell brings to a St. Louis club not yet ready to fall down in a heap with old age. To say nothing of the way the Phils are playing. Just like they intended to keep the lead clear into World Series time.

Next big job for democratic-minded bowling fans is to knock out that "white females only" clause in the Women's International Bowling Congress. Twelve Negro couples were banned from a "husband and wife" tourney sponsored by the WIBC in Milwaukee Monday night. . . .

CHESS FANS OUGHT to be alerted to the insidious move on for a split away from the International Chess Federation and the setting up of a new organization composed of the USA and western Europe nations. The idea is to exclude the Soviet Union and the new People's Democracies! The beginnings of this scurvy scheme could be seen in our State Department's refusal to give USA champ Reshevsky a visa to compete in the truly democratic elimination chess tourney now being held in Budapest, with the winner to get a crack at the USSR's world champ Botvinnik. There's a lot of hypocritical nonsense being peddled in the papers about the Budapest tourney being a "phony." Fact is, the International Chess Federation itself voted to hold the games in Budapest but are now dragging the cold war into it by rapping the tourney in People's Hungary.

The USA's Ruben Fine is known to have remarked yesterday that he is proposing the setting up of a new Chess Federation. How stupid can the cold war get? The Soviet Union is generally recognized by authorities to be the chess center of the world. And world champ Botvinnik is showing the ICF a few things about how one defends one's title. Past years have seen leading challengers denied rightful matches against whoever held the title at the time. But in Budapest eliminations have been going on amongst the world's best chess masters, with the finalist meeting Botvinnik. Maybe the Soviet Union's doing away with past unfair ICF habits of arbitrarily naming challengers doesn't rest well with some! . . .

About time the Giants brought back Monte Irvin. Durocher never gave the Negro slugger a real chance to win a starting berth last season. Monte's hitting rep should have entitled him to a daily diet of play to prove himself one way or the other. But Durocher had him sitting the dugout bench thin, with occasional pinchhit appearances. Few hitters ever prove themselves that way. The Giant front office ought to tell Monte he's going to play regularly and the job will be his if he hits. The rest would then be up to the player. . . .

This column went to bed long before Rocky Graziano tangled with Henry Brim at Buffalo last night. With the ever-nauseating middleweight muddle taking an even more sickening turn in the continued dodge of Ray Robinson and indications of a LaMotta-Graziano bout, one could be fairly certain Graziano's corner wouldn't have let the Rock battle Brim if Henry had had more than four fights in the last 14 months. Brim is a fairly potent thumper and that's kind Irving Cohen usually keeps Graziano away from while the phony buildup is on. Yes, Brim must've been plenty rusty going into the ring last night or he never would've gotten the fight. But even so if I were the betting sort I wouldn't have put a penny down on Rocky.

I have nothing personal against Graziano, but if he gets first crack at LaMotta fight fans ought to picket the park. Since returning to action he just got under the wire with a 10th round koyu of welterweight Fusari, fought a sloppy draw with Janiro, was dropped by "cousin" Vinnie Cidone last week before an eye-cut gave Rocky the bout on a TKO, and whether he was knocked out by Brim or did the knocking out last night, absolutely none of it entitles him to a match for the crown. Anybody wondering what Ray Robinson's thinking these days? . . .